

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 50 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



We make a special feature of ladies dressy shoes, embodying all the fine points of style and the assurance of reliable quality. We never had a better stock than we're showing right now. We want you to see, if only to see. The assortment speaks for itself. One strong point about our McPherson Shoes is that they accommodate the feet comfortably and their outward appearance presents harmonious and graceful lines. Style is introduced in the "makeup" without the sacrifice of comfort. In this, as well as in materials and workmanship, McPherson Shoes excel all others. The styles are pre eminently individual and distinct.

Also a large assortment of

Rubbers, Ladies' Fine Overgaiters and Men's Mitts and Gloves.

ROYAL - SHOE - STORE,

Napanee, - Ontario.
S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

Robert Light

MANUFACTURER and
LUMBER DEALER

STORM SASH

GLAZED or UNGLAZED.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Accouchour.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.
Office Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 405 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 147. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 33-6-m

D. R. BENSON

AT HOME AGAIN.

A. E. Paul wishes to inform his friends and many customers that after 3 months absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

Special Clearance in Open

PRINCE ITO IN CANADA

IMPRESSIONISTIC SKETCH OF
GREAT JAPANESE.

Little Statesman While In This Country, on His Way to Queen's Jubilee Twelve Years Ago, Outlined Japan's Ideal of Progress—His Country Aims to Adopt Anything That May Help Its Advance.

The violent exit from life imposed upon Prince Ito was in tragical contradiction to the gentleness of his own nature, to the pacific ideals which he always cherished, to his equable poise of temperament, and to the sympathetic attitude he had always assumed toward individuals and communities.

He rose from nothing, and became the founder and controller of a great empire.

So close was he, in his origin, to primitive conditions that his parents were unknown. Yet he drew a people from feudalism; caused a modern breath to sweep with energizing power over a slothful empire; and to Japan gave a new and marvellous and commanding status in the councils of the nations.

Great capacity, iron nerve, and wonderful prevision were needed to accomplish this; but the man himself was one of the gentlest creatures breathing.

This was the characteristic which seemed most marked to those who were brought into contact with him when, as the Marquis Ito, he proceeded, as the special envoy of the Mikado, to represent Japan at the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria, and stopped over at Montreal when on his way thither.

His retinue was large and imposing. Most of the notable men composing it were close to the throne. There was a prince who was closely related to the Mikado.

In all, twelve persons composed the suite. On the street these wore the frock coats and silk hats of modern civilization; but in the suite of rooms which had been engaged at the Windsor Hotel, they appeared, when the marquis gave receptions, in the national costume of their own country—delicate and rich and embroidered, according to social conditions and official rank.

The marquis himself appeared simply in a frock coat. He made a quaint little figure, surrounded by the members of his suite, who bowed deeply as the visitors were announced.

He was slight, small, dark, with a little scrubby beard, which had not then turned gray. His eyes were extraordinary bright and penetrating, and seemed to pierce the visitor through, as though endeavoring to read the character and motive.

The marquis had been twice to England already, and had learned to love the institutions of that country, upon which, indeed, he had modelled the first Japanese constitution.

He had learned, too, the English tongue, which he spoke well, though with a marked accent.

Japan had still to show the world that she could whip a great white nation, which had given the law to Europe for generations; but she had at her case defeated the Chinese, and was on the general line for the skill

A FINE BANQUET

Given by the Gibbard Furniture Co., to their Employees on the occasion of the Opening of their new Show Rooms.

During the past few months the Gibbard Furniture Company have been erecting a handsome new showroom, and the completion of the building was marked by the company by giving a banquet to their employees with their wives and sweethearts, the clergy of the town, the town council, the Electric Light Commissioners and a few of the representative merchants of the town.

Tables were laid on the first floor of the new building to seat over two hundred guests and when the company assembled there were few vacant chairs. After all present had done ample justice to the good things provided the guests were entertained for a couple of hours with a toast list, interspersed with selections from the orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. W. M. Cambridge, and songs by Mr. A. C. Baker and Mr. A. A. Pegg. The orchestra also rendered some sweet music during the progress of the lunch. Seldom indeed have guests at a banquet listened to so many short but highly entertaining speeches as were delivered by the proposers and those who replied to the various toasts. Following is the toast list:

- | | |
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| Toast Master..... | W. S. Herrington, K. C. |
| The King..... | God Save the King. |
| Song..... | Our Country. |
| | A. C. Baker. |
| The Maple Leaf..... | All present. |
| | Replied to by Rev. W. H. Emsley. |
| The Clergy of the Town..... | Replied to by Rev. Father O'Connor, Rev. F. T. Dibb, and Rev. J. R. Conn. |
| Orchestral Selection..... | Selected. |
| Song..... | Mr. A. A. Pegg. |
| Our Town and its Mercantile Interests. | Proposed by Dr. Ward, replied to by Messrs. Dr. T. W. Simpson, Mayor, J. W. Robinson, and G. F. Rutlan. |
| Orchestral Selection..... | Selected. |
| Song..... | Mr. A. A. Pegg. |
| The Ladies..... | Proposed by Mr. M. C. Bogart, replied to by Mr. F. W. Smith. |
| Orchestral Selection..... | Selected. |
| The Employees of Gibbard Furniture Co..... | Proposed by Rev. G. W. McCall, replied to by Messrs. A. C. Baker, C. W. Vandervoort, and N. B. Mathewson. |
| Orchestral Selection..... | Selected. |
| Our Host, The Gibbard Furniture Co. | Proposed by Rev. G. W. McCall, replied to by Messrs. H. Meng, President, W. T. Gibbard, Sec-Treas., and G. W. Gibbard. |
| Auld Lang Syne..... | |

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OSTEOPATHY

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D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened office second door north of Express Printing Office, where he can be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

AT ONCE

A Reliable Local Salesman Wanted

to represent

CANADA'S OLDEST AND GREATEST NURSERIES

In Napanee and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you. Write at once for particulars. Pay weekly. Free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries—550 Acres.
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

aily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1933. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanee	Leave 6:00	
Deseronto	7:30	
Hough's	7:20	
Thompson's Point	7:40	
Glen Island	8:00	
Glenora	8:10	
Pictou	8:30	
Pictou	Leave 8:30	
Thompson's Point	10:00	
Hough's	10:20	
Deseronto	11:00	

Deseronto	Leave 1:45
Hough's	2:00
Thompson's Point	2:35
Pictou	3:00
Pictou	Leave 4:00
Glenora	4:20
Glen Island	4:25
Thompson's Point	4:45
Hough's	5:15
Deseronto	5:30
Napanee	5:30

—Stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

19 JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

COLLIER'S

Feed Mill and Evaporator

Grinding Every Day.

Farmers will find us at all times ready to accommodate them.

Our evaporator will be open for evaporating apples about Sept. 15th.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

HAVE A LOOK.

At the Monarch Steel Range in M. S. Nadole's window.

A. E. Paul wishes to inform his friends and many customers that after 3 months absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

Special Clearance in Open Stock Dishes will Offer

FOR ONE WEEK

Tea Cups and Saucers	75c doz worth \$1.25
B and B Plates	45c doz worth .75
Dinner Plates	60c doz worth 1.00
Dinner Plates	75c doz worth 1.25
Oyster Plates	80c doz worth 1.25

Platters, Bowls, Salads, Etc., at equally low prices.

This is a chance to get a first quality article at less than wholesale prices.

Wallpaper, Picture Framing, Books and Stationery at Special Prices.

A. E. PAUL'S.

Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

"Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty-Sixth year.
Fall term begins August 30th.
Courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English.
Our graduates get the best positions.
Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries.
Enter any time.
Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,
Principal.

IT'S

a poor time to experiment with patent medicines when you are ill. A doctor's prescription properly filled is the only safe course. But be sure you get "Quality Drugs."—We keep them.

T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,
Napanee.

The Time It Was.

Jones—I say, Smith, you are a good hand at arithmetic.
Smith—I am considered very good. Why?

Jones—Well, here is a little problem for you. There was a man named Little, living in Dublin, who had a daughter. Now, she was in love with a chap she knew her pater did not approve of. So one day she eloped with him. When the old man found it out he was very angry, and at once followed them. Now, then, what time was it?

Smith (angrily)—What time was it? How on earth do you suppose I can tell you? I give it up!

Jones (triumphantly)—Why a Little after two, of course. London Answers.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Syrup Laxative.

already, and had learned to love the institutions of that country, upon which, indeed, he had modelled the first Japanese constitution.

He had learned, too, the English tongue, which he spoke well, though with a marked accent. Japan had still to show the world that she could whip a great white nation, which had given the law to Europe for generations; but she had at her ease defeated the Chinese, and was on the general lip for the skill and pluck, displayed both on land and sea.

The marquis spoke of the modern Japan with modesty, and deprecated the praise which visitors sought to bestow upon him. He said to the writer that the object of Japan was the maintenance of peace in Asia.

"We are developing our army and navy, but solely for the preservation of peace. We are only beginning to grow in a modern way, and we need stability in order that we may develop. This reconstruction of the empire is past the experimental stage; but we would deprecate any large dislocation. We want peace most earnestly.

"We have, to a great extent, modelled our army upon the pattern of Germany, while we have sought for the model of our navy in Great Britain.

"But while we have to keep these forces up to the full measure of possible requirement, we have no thought of pursuing an aggressive policy. Asia is waking up. She can only advance if she is allowed quietly to adopt the best features of European civilization."

Asked if Japan, which had proved herself so adaptable, would likely adopt Christianity, the marquis replied—and this may prove interesting, in view of the great success of missionary effort in Japan:

"Japan will adopt anything from Europe which she can fit into her national life with advantage. There are many Christians in Japan. The Mikado is familiar with your sacred writings. The thoughtful men among us are favorable to the inculcation of the precepts of the Christian religion. But if we adopt Christianity, it will be, not so much as an ecclesiastical religion as a national system. We have Shintoism, a sort of national system, which has reference chiefly to reverence for the dead. It is more national than individual, and the same would apply to the adoption of Christianity. We might conclude that it would be well to have your religion as a national institution. That would not necessarily mean a personal emotion. But I do not say we will adopt it. We have taken note of your civilization and we have in Japan adopted many of your excellent features. The Japanese character and temperament seeks for benefit from the things they adopt. The Japanese wants advantage—personal or national profit, so to say.

We admire the public institutions of England.

We are adopting the features of the public life and institutions of that country which we can use with advantage.

"May Europe fear an Asiatic invasion once China and India are awakened as you say?"

The marquis shook his head.

"Europe has nothing to fear from Asia—except, perhaps" (with a twinkle), "commercial rivalry."

The marquis bowed and the interview ended.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Lamps for oil, gas and electricity. New shades, new portables, gas mantles, and burners at

BOYLE & SON'S.

For 25 Cents.

A decorated, flint glass lamp chimney. The kind you have been waiting for.

The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Proposed by Rev. G. W. McCall, replied to by Messrs. A. C. Baker, C. W. Vandervoort, and N. B. Mathewson.

Orchestral Selection

Our Host, The Giffard Furniture Co.

Proposed by Rev. G. W. McCall, replied to by Messrs. H. Meng, President, W. T. Giffard, Sec. Treas., and G. W. Giffard.

Auld Lang Syne

The lunch was supplied and served by Mr. Harry Hunter, and the serving and the quality of the dainties provided left nothing to be desired. The tables and building were tastefully decorated, a feature of the decorations being a large picture of the founder of the Giffard business, the late Mr. John Giffard, which was hung over the centre of the head table.

The Giffard Furniture Company are to be congratulated on the excellence of their new show rooms, which with its large windows, gallery and upstairs show room adds one more handsome structure to the many creditable business houses of Napanee.

It is a long step from the small frame factory on the canal started by Mr. John Giffard fifty years ago and employing a few hands, to the large factory, finishing rooms, storehouses and show rooms, with acres of floor space now occupied by the company, and taxed to its utmost capacity to meet the demands for the firm's goods from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A large portion of the prosperity of the town of Napanee is due to the Giffard's, father and son, who have loyally stood by the town through good and bad times and have gone on increasing their factory and output and furnished employment to an ever increasing number of hands and we hope in a few years to see the capacity of the factory again doubled and a large increase in the number of people employed. The Giffard Furniture Company have always taken a keen interest in the welfare of the people employed by them and endeavour to further the interests of the employees in every way besides entertaining them and their families occasionally in various ways.

LAMPS.

Hanging, Banquet, Electric and Stand.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER,
Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

BATH.

Mrs. Eva Prunyer, of Wolfe Island, visited her mother, Mrs. C. Wemp, on Sunday.

Mr. John Thompson went to Belleville on Tuesday, to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, formerly a resident of this place.

Mrs. Jas. Stevenson, jr., has returned from her visit with friends in Violet.

The remains of Mr. Robert Smith, of Fesserton, were brought here on Sunday morning last and interred in the Methodist cemetery. The late Mr. Smith was formerly a resident of this place and was a teacher in the old grammar school fifty years ago. Mrs. F. K. Baker, of Guelph, and Miss Hattie Smith, of Toronto, were daughters and attended the funeral here.

One of the heaviest rain storms of the season took place on Tuesday last, but it was needed very much.

For the first time in local surgical history, and possibly in this country, a baby six months old was operated on for appendicitis at Boston, Wednesday. The operation was performed by one of the leading surgeons in the city at Grace Hospital, with the result that the infant's life was saved. The wee patient was Ralph Thorne. The case was diagnosed last night as appendicitis, and when the tiny abdomen was opened this afternoon the wisdom of the hasty operation was demonstrated. The appendix was found to be greatly inflamed and abnormally large, being six inches in length, the size of an adult's. The doctors say the babe will undoubtedly recover.

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The Court House o'clock Sir W follow Has —An Hasle Kalad juries hole i villag the 6t nesses and fc ment. ants g the ne cause plaint to the and I dollar elect c court: accord Bellev ton, B C., for Abb brong on his the ra agains Trent Limit tween town by-lav said a Mr. M tiff, M defent Chish ants, 1 Co. J

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THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.
M. S. MADOLE.

CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1909

JET MEN'S OVERCOATS

in all the different styles
with a price range from
\$6.50 to \$17.

Boys' Overcoats — from
\$3.75 to \$10.

MEN'S PEA JACKETS

\$3.50 to \$7.50.

Boy's Pea Jackets—from
\$2 to \$4.

Men's Sheep Skin Lined Coats

\$3.75 to \$5.00.

Men's Odd Pants \$1.25 to
\$3.00.

Boys' Odd Pants 50c to \$1.

Men's and Boy's Under-
wear in all Styles.

Men's and Boys' Mitts and
Gloves, Caps, Sweaters, etc.,
all at popular prices.

J. L. BOYES,

OBITUARIES.

JACOB F. ROBLIN.

Mr. Jacob F. Roblin, one of Adolphustown's most respected farmers, passed away at his home in Adolphustown on Tuesday last. Mr. Roblin had not been in good health for some time, but the immediate cause of his death was dropsy. For a few years Mr. Roblin was a resident of Napanee, returning to the farm last spring. Besides his widow, three children, Mrs. David Roblin, Adolphustown, and Messrs. Edmund Roblin, Toronto, and Overton Roblin at home, survive. The funeral took place on Thursday to the Dorland Methodist church and the remains were brought to Napanee and placed in Riverside cemetery vault.

COLEMAN McCoy.

On Thursday evening last, death came very suddenly to Mr. Coleman McCoy, Clarksville. He had attended the Gibbard banquet and left for home after hearing a few of the addresses. A few minutes after entering his home he was stricken and died before any help could be procured. Deceased was aged eighty years, four months and nine days, and was one of the eldest of the employees of the Gibbard Co., having worked for them for a long number of years, until advancing years forced his retirement from active labor. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon. Services were held in the Western Methodist church and the remains taken to Riverside cemetery. The Gibbard employees and the members of the Masonic order accom-

NEWS NOTES.

A flame of the power plant, at Winnipeg was carried away and as a result the city was in darkness and the street car service paralyzed, on Tuesday night.

The street car service in the city of Kingston has been discontinued and unless the city council recedes from its position and gives the company a straight five-year power agreement the cars will remain in the barns.

Miss Lizzie Catchpole, Geneva, N. Y., objected to a telegraph pole being placed in front of her home. When the hole had been dug Miss Catchpole jumped into the hole and stayed there until the men went away.

At Malone, N. Y., several tons of sea fow gobbler as ever gobbled are detained by the customs officers because they tried to help celebrate the American Thanksgiving Day, on Thursday, without paying an entrance fee.

The Kingston city council refuses to submit to the people the question of the reduction of hotel licenses in the city to the extent of cutting off eight licenses. They were willing to cut off three licenses, but the Moral Reform League declared—eight or nothing.

Bernard Pelow, of Gananoque, died on Tuesday, of this week. He was one of Gananoque's foremost baseball pitchers and a keen lover of the sport. Deceased will be remembered by many in Napanee, he having visited here several times last year with the Gananoque base ball team.

The coroner's Jury returned a verdict against Arch. McLaughlin, of Uxbridge, charged with murdering his wife and two children. Following is the verdict: "That the said Mary McLaughlin came to her death from poisoning by strychnine administered by her husband, Archibald McLaughlin, and that Harold McLaughlin and Gordon McLaughlin came to their deaths from poisoning by strychnine or the gas fumes and smoke from the fire in the residence in which they then were on October 29th, at the said town of Uxbridge, and we hereby charge the said Archibald McLaughlin with murdering his wife, the said Mary McLaughlin, and his sons, Gordon McLaughlin and Harold McLaughlin, and setting fire to the said dwelling-house."

Strathroy, Ont., Nov. 18. * Strathroy relatives of Barton Rapley, the missing Montreal commercial traveller, who mysteriously disappeared some weeks ago from a hotel at Napanee, where he had registered, now have assurance that the young man is alive and well, and did not meet with foul play as was at first supposed. Mr. Rapley passed through Strathroy over the G.T.R. and disclosed his identity to one of our citizens who happened to be at the station, requesting him to inform his uncles here that Barton Rapley had passed through the town. The gentleman did as he was bid and positively identified Rapley's photograph, which was shown to him a day or two later. Various reasons are ventured to explain the young man's strange actions but nothing is as yet known concerning his motive.

The most important announcement affecting the material development of Canada, since Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declaration of the Government's intention to build the National Transcontinental Railway was made at Ottawa Wednesday by the Premier. He assured a deputation that he personally quite believed in the feasibility of a through waterway from Fort William to the Rockies and was prepared to do everything possible to bring the grain exports of the Canadian and American Northwest to the Ocean by way of the Great Lakes. The first step in the direc-

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

TO LET—The house on Centre street, next above Casey Denison's. Apply to T. JAMIESON. 50b

STORES TO LET—Store and Photograph Gallery, opposite Campbell House. Apply to M. PIZZARELLO, or John Allison. 434f

FOR SALE—on reasonable terms—Four Double Cottages, on west side of Ontario street. For particulars apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office. 31

SALESMAN—Whole or part time. Liberal terms, prompt pay. Outfit free. Over 500 acres in trees. Write at once, "Canada's Oldest Nurseries," THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont. 43-2m

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Selwin Guy Storrington.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 123 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Selwin Guy Storrington, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about 22nd day of Sept., 1902, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Hammel Madden Deorent, by post prepaid to Hammel Madden Deorent, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Jno. M. Storrington, and Geo. Black, Executors, on or before 23rd day of November, 1909, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims and demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of November, 1909, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Solicitor for the said executors
Dated at Napanee, Saturday, Oct. 16th, 1909.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Josephine Jemima Ham, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 123 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having

DOXSEE & CO.

Ladies's Silk Waists
Special Value.

They are made of good Taffeta Silk—colors black, black and white, blue and white, brown and champagne—neatly made in the newest designs, nothing scimped but the price.

Ladies' Net Waists

in ecru and white with silk linings. We consider the above the best value that has been in some time.

NOVELTIES.

in Belts, colors all the latest shades and designs including gold and silver belts.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,983,000

RESERVE 5,284,700

TOTAL DEPOSITS 38,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUNDS

The employees of the Gibbard Co., having worked for them for a long number of years, until advancing years forced his retirement from active labor. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon. Services were held in the Western Methodist church and the remains taken to Riverside cemetery. The Gibbard employees and the members of the Masonic order accompanied the remains of their former fellow worker and member to his last resting place. Besides an aged widow two sons, Messrs. S. McCoy, Napanee, and Wilkie McCoy, Cobalt, remain.

URIAH C. SILLS.

Mr. Uriah C. Sills, Richmond, passed away on Monday at Kingston, after an illness about a month from paralysis. A few days after suffering the stroke he was taken to Kingston General Hospital for treatment and despite all medical assistance he grew weaker until the end came. Deceased was one of Richmond's most highly respected and prosperous farmers, a staunch liberal and a man for whom every one of his acquaintances had a good word. Mr. Sills had intended taking a trip to the West Indies this winter for his health which had not been very good lately. Deceased was about sixty-eight years of age and leaves three children, two sons and one daughter, Egbert Sills and Mrs. Jno. Yerkes, Prince Edward county, and Cleveland Sills at home, besides a host of relatives to mourn. His wife predeceased him a few years ago. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place on Thursday from the residence of his brother, Mr. E. R. Sills. Services were held at the house and the remains placed in Riverview cemetery.

Is it in Napanee?

If it is and it pertains to the drug business you will find it at Wallace's Drug Store every time. All medicines advertised in this paper are sold at Wallace's.

HIGH COURT.

The non-jury sitting of the High Court of Justice opened at the Court House on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. His Lordship Chief Justice Sir William Mulock presiding. The following cases were tried:

Hasler vs The Township of Kaladar—An action brought by Emeline Hasler, a widow, of the Township of Kaladar, to recover damages for injuries sustained by stepping into a hole in a defective sidewalk in the village of Flinton, in said township on the 6th day of May, 1900. Six witnesses were examined for the plaintiff and four for the defendants. Judgement as follows:—I find the defendants guilty of negligence by reason of the non repair of the sidewalk which caused the accident, and that the plaintiff is entitled to recover damages to the extent of two hundred dollars and I award her one hundred and fifty dollars costs or if the defendants so elect costs to be taxed on the superior court scale, judgment to be entered accordingly 30 days stay. Mr. Wright, Belleville, for plaintiff, Mr. Herrington, K. C., and Mr. H. M. Deroche, K. C., for defendants.

Abbott vs Trenton—An action brought by Arch Abbott, of Trenton, on his own behalf and on behalf of all the ratepayers of the town of Trenton, against the town of Trenton and the Trenton Electric and Water Co., Limited, to set aside an agreement between the said defendants and the town of Trenton, and to quash the by-law empowering the execution of said agreement, and for an injunction. Mr. Mason, K. C., Belleville, for plaintiff, Mr. McKay, K. C., Toronto, for defendants town of Trenton, and Mr. Chisholm, K. C., Toronto, for defendants, the Trenton Electric and Water Co. Judgement reserved.

For Whooping Cough.

If your children have Whooping Cough be sure and get a bottle of that Whooping Cough Remedy at Wallace's Drug Store. It's the best thing that has yet been found.

tion of the Government's intention to build the National Transcontinental Railway was made at Ottawa Wednesday, by the Premier. He assured a deputation that he personally quite believed in the feasibility of a through waterway from Fort William to the Rockies and was prepared to do everything possible to bring the grain exports of the Canadian and American Northwest to the Ocean by way of the Great Lakes. The first step in the direction of improvement would be the deepening of the Welland Canal from its present depth of fourteen feet to twenty-two or twenty-four feet, and as soon as the Minister of Finance could report that the country could afford the \$20,000,000 required for the work the Government would promptly carry it out. Every lake port on Lake Ontario is vitally interested in this announcement, and must begin to plan for the steamer drawing 24 feet.

Carvers' cases, and in pairs, pocket knives, scissors in cases and in pairs, razors all kinds, good goods at low prices.

BOYLE & SON.

TAKE NOTICE

That all accounts contracted by the present Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee, are required by law to be paid by the council of 1909, and that therefore all accounts payable by the Corporation must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than the 10th day of December next.

By order.

W. A. GRANGE,
Municipal Clerk.

Dated November 17th, 1909. 49-c

The Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

Address the

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Box B, Belleville, Ont. 50
F. E. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

PUBLIC MEETINGS!

Addington Farmers' Institute will hold Meetings in Finkle's Hall, Newburgh, on
SATURDAY, DEC. 4th,
at 2 and 7 30 p. m
and in the Town Hall, Centreville, on
MONDAY, DEC. 6th,
at 2 and 7 30 p. m.

Two delegates, strangers, will give Addresses that will be interesting and helpful. The public cordially invited. Local talent will take part.

M. SHANNON, J. B. AYLESWORTH,
President. Secretary.

50b

VOTERS' LISTS, 1909.

Municipality of the town of Napanee,
County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections nine of The Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Napanee, on the 20th day of November, A. D., 1909, and remains there for inspection.

W. A. GRANGE,
Municipal Clerk.

Dated this 25th day of November, A. D., 1909

Dated at Napanee, Saturday, Oct. 16th, 1909.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Josephine Jemima Ham, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Josephine Jemima Ham, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 21st day of October, A. D., 1909, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Hammel Madden Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Rose Catharall Vrooman and Harvey Warner, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Josephine Jemima Ham, deceased, on or before the 21st day of December, A. D., 1909, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims and demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 21st day of December, A. D., 1909, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHÉ,

Solicitor for the said executors.

Dated the 13th of November, 1909. 49d

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of Clarence Hilton Finkle, of the village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Manufacturer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of his creditors under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 147.

The creditors are hereby notified to meet at the office of the said insolvent at the village of Newburgh, on Monday, the 29th day of November, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of his affairs, for the appointing of inspectors, for the settling of fees and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

All persons claiming to rank upon the estate of the said insolvent must file their claims with me with the proofs and particulars required by the said Act on or before the 16th day of December, 1909, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard to these claims only of which I shall then have received notice.

JOHN MITCHELL, Assignee,

Newburgh, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Napanee, Ont.,
Solicitors for Assignee.

Dated Nov. 16th, 1909. 49-c

Na-Dru-Co Talcum Powder.

(Flesh color) like the sample you received by mail is on sale at Wallace's Drug Store.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

MONEY ORDERS

Money Orders of the Canadian Bankers' Association are safer than any other method of transmitting money; more convenient to obtain or negotiate, and as cheap as any other method and usually cheaper. They are payable wherever there is a branch of any chartered bank in the Dominion of Canada; and can also be used to advantage in the United States and Europe. For sale at the

Northern Crown Bank!

MANAGERS:

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager,

Odessa Branch
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.

Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,
Act'g. Mgr.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

J. H. CRAIG'S CRACKING MILLS!

now running at his new building on the

SOUTH SIDE OF THE
NAPANEE MARKET.

FEED GRINDING

Done Promptly at any time

We have the latest improved machinery and can guarantee you prompt service

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

CASH ASSETS EXCEED
\$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClew, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc. in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by

D. McCLEW, Agent, Napanee.
OFFICE—Orange Block, John St.
P. O. Box 136.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

**Remedies That Digest the Food
Will Not Cure the Trouble—
The Stomach Must be
Fitted to do Nature's
Work.**

The tonic treatment for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, and gastritis is having remarkable success in curing obstinate cases and deserves attention from every sufferer.

Its principal is that remedies for indigestion that digest the food for the stomach give relief for only a short time. Ultimately they unfit the stomach to do its own proper work, because they make its already weak powers still weaker by disuse, while the remedy that strengthens the stomach makes it capable of digesting the food for itself, and this benefit is lasting. A remedy that is not only a tonic for the stomach, but for the blood and nerves as well, invigorates the entire system and makes recovery from the painful, weakening effects of indigestion rapid and thorough. Every sufferer from indigestion will find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills just the tonic needed, as they enrich the blood, tone the stomach and thus enable it to do the work nature intended it should do. This has been proved in thousands of cases, and it is worth the while of every sufferer from stomach trouble to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Mr. Edward Chatterton, Campbellton, N. B., says:—"I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble and although I had treatment from several doctors, I did not find a cure until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I can hardly describe how much I suffered at times. Every meal brought with it more or less agony, and I seemed to have a complete distaste for food. I had almost begun to think my case incurable when I came across a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to give them a trial. I am very thankful that I did so, for I had not been taking the Pills long before I found them helping me, and in six weeks every symptom of the trouble had vanished. I can now eat heartily almost any kind of food, and no longer experience pain and discomfort after eating."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood that they cure such troubles as indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches and backaches, St. Vitus dance, and other forms of nerve troubles. They cure the irregularities of girlhood and womanhood, and bring ease, comfort and health to sufferers. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

USEFUL HINTS.

Verdigris on metal can be speedily removed by rubbing with liquid ammonia on a cloth.

Bottled fruits and jam should be stored in the dark. A dry cupboard is the best for them.

Pads for stair carpets can be made from pieces of old blanket. Lay them smooth under the carpet. Beetles can be got rid of quite

Back to Life and Love;

OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY
YEARS.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

The next morning the artist arrived early at Cliff Cottage. He wished to have the morning light, he said.

But early as it was, Marie and her grandmother had had their breakfast, and Marie had set the room in perfect order for the reception of Mr. Talbot.

The old woman greeted him very graciously, and set a chair for him. If she had not been half-blind, as well as half-silly, with age, she must have seen the vivid blush, the beaming eyes, and smiling lips with which the maiden met her lover, and must have read the language of that look aright.

But the poor blind and foolish old woman saw nothing but the painter and his subject.

Talbot was loaded like a porter, with his easel, pallet, portfolio, prepared canvas, paint-brushes, and all the paraphernalia of a travelling artist's profession.

One by one he placed them on the floor, and commenced his arrangements.

"But how about the washing, Marie? You can't sit for your picture and get that done in time to take it home this evening."

"No, granny, I told the ladies that I should not have time to do any more laundry work for a week, or may be more. And so I didn't bring away any clothes," answered Marie, as she took a seat and position according to the artist's direction.

"That's all well enough, long as Mr. Talbot does the right thing by me, 'cause it's more profitable to me for you to sit than to wash! Still a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and the washin' was a sure thing, certain to last, and the sittin' ain't. So, I say, you ought to a held on to it, even if you had to sit up nights to do it! That's what I say!"

Marie said nothing in reply to this.

But as for Talbot, he could scarcely control the indignation he felt at the avaricious old creature, who would have heavily overtasked the delicate girl without the slightest compunction.

He applied himself to this delightful work. He wished to "paint her as he saw her" now, and afterward successfully as "Hope," as "Peace," as "Joy," as "Miriam," and as the "Blessed Virgin."

He could never tire of painting that lovely face. Thus, in fancy, he sketched out a long summer and autumn's work, careless of how much time and money it might cost him.

He worked away at the picture, while Marie sat patiently before him, and the old dame waddled about the house, looking after her own affairs, until the little cracked clock, on the corner shelf, jangled out the twelve strokes of noon.

"I have tired you, Marie," said the artist, throwing down his brush

while rummaging among the little round grocery boxes, "Marie, I don't know what's come over you lately, you are grown that careless! Do you not know there ain't so much as a grain of coffee in the box for breakfast to-morrow morning?"

"I can go to the village and get some this evening, granny," eagerly replied the girl.

"Well, go then. I must have my coffee for breakfast. I can't enjoy my breakfast without coffee."

Marie sprang joyfully up to get ready. Here was to be a delightful walk without even a heavy basket to be carried.

The lovers went out together.

As they crossed the threshold of the cottage the sun suddenly sunk behind the mountain, casting all the vale into shadow.

Alas! for the correspondence. That night the sun went down upon Marie's happiness, casting all her youthful life in sorrow!

That night, in a small neighboring hamlet, and under assumed names, there was a secret marriage contracted between the lovers, a marriage fraught with woe.

CHAPTER VI.

Summer passed, and the first month of Autumn was drawing to its close. The company, even to the latest loiterers, had all left the hotel—with one exception, that of the artist, Talbot, who still lingered.

"The woods," he said, "are so glorious in October, that I must paint them."

This was the excuse he gave to the last of his companions that shook hands with him on parting. But neither his comrade nor any one else believed him.

In a little mountain hamlet like Pine Cliffs, isolated from all the rest of the world, everybody knows everything—and a great deal more—about everybody else.

All Pine Cliffs knew what kept Roland Talbot, the artist, lingering in the neighborhood; all, in fact, except the blind and doting old woman at Cliff Cottage.

The gorgeous month of October passed away.

All the portraits of Marie in the various characters the artist had thought of had been painted, and were carefully packed and dispatched to his studio in a distant city; yet still the artist lingered, though no other work was undertaken, no glorious autumn landscape was transferred to the canvas.

The day at last came when he was compelled to depart.

Then he would have persuaded the beautiful cottage girl to accompany him to the city. He described to her the vastly superior comforts and conveniences, pleasures and splendors of the capital. He painted them in the most glowing colors. But she was not tempted by the picture.

"If I could go at all, love, it would not be for any of these things, but for you, the love, and

ticing her. All this wounded her sore heart to the quick, even before she understood the reason.

Now since her own discovery of her fatal secret she understood their hatred and contempt too well.

At length an incident, a trifling one in itself, filled her cup of sorrow and humiliation to overflowing.

As I said before, she was passionately fond of children.

One day she had been out in the woods all the forenoon gathering chestnuts to sell. In the afternoon she was taking these to the village when she met a crowd of children out for their ramble. She knew them. They had been her darling pets.

At the sight of their happy faces, she almost forgot her terrible trouble. She smiled on them, opened her basket of chestnuts, and invited them to come and help themselves.

But the children shrank from her in fear and aversion, and huddled together as if for mutual support.

"Won't you speak to me, Emma? Won't you Ida?" she pleaded in heart-broken tones, as she held out her hand beseechingly.

Neither of the children addressed replied to her.

"Mamma says we must not speak to you ever again, because you're a wicked girl," answered Jenny, the eldest of the group. And the other children huddled around her as if for protection.

And none else spoke to the stricken girl, except the tender-hearted two-year-old Gladly, who said:

"Poor May-ee!" and ran towards her with outstretched hands.

But the nurse snatched the child up and carried her off, followed by the other children.

Wild with anguish, Marie cast her basket of chestnuts away, and threw herself upon the ground, crying to the only Merciful Heart she knew:

"Have I been so wicked! Lord and Saviour, who never yet rebuked a poor, loving woman, have I been so wicked? Loving Lord, who had no words but words of pity for sinning women, forgive and help me now!"

Stretched face downward upon the dead leaves, she wept and sobbed in a wild storm of sorrow and humiliation, until she heard the footsteps of some approaching passer, when she started up, and forgetting her basket, hurried towards her home.

It was nearly dark within the hut when she entered the door.

The old woman was hovering over the wood fire that she now stirred into a blaze to see the face of her grand-daughter.

That face, seen in the bright light, was pale and haggard with anguish, and the eyes were still streaming with tears.

"Why, what on the yeth is the matter with you, gal?" inquired the old woman agast.

"Oh, Granny! Granny! the children hurt my feelings so! They wouldn't even speak to me. They wouldn't!" cried the girl, bursting into fresh tears and sobs.

"And why wouldn't they speak to you, I'd like to know! Drot their impudence! ain't my grand-darter as good as any o' them?" wrathfully inquired the dame.

"Oh! no! no! no!" cried the girl, unable longer to bear the load of her secret anguish, and goaded to confession. "Oh! no! no! no! I am a lost and wretched creature!"

"What—what—what—what do you mean? You ain't been stealing? Oh, Lord! you ain't been steal-

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USEFUL HINTS.

Verdigris on metal can be speedily removed by rubbing with liquid ammonia on a cloth.

Bottled fruits and jam should be stored in the dark. A dry cupboard is the best for them.

Pads for stair carpets can be made from pieces of old blanket. Lay them smooth under the carpet.

Beetles can be got rid of quite easily. Sprinkle their haunts with borax and they will speedily vanish.

When food cooking starts to burn, place at once in pan of cold water; it will remove all scorched taste.

Greasy plates are much more easily washed if first wiped with soft paper. This also applies to frying pans.

Muslin window curtains can be made non-inflammable if alum be dissolved in the last rinsing water.

To cleanse the collars of garments dissolve one part salt in four of alcohol. Apply with a sponge, and rub well.

After washing the lamp chimney polish it with dry salt. It makes the glass bright and will prevent it breaking.

For corns—The milky juice of a dandelion stalk if applied will often give relief, and cause the corn to disappear.

A vanilla bean kept in the sugar box will impart a delicious flavor to the sugar. This is a bit of advice from a French chef.

Salt thrown into the oven immediately after anything has been burned in it will make the objectionable odor less disagreeable.

THE BENEFICIARY.

Little Clarence—"Pa, I honestly don't believe it does me a bit of good when you thrash me."

Mr. Callibers—"I begin to suspect as much, my son, but you have no idea how much good it sometimes does me to thrash you!"

SOME EXCUSE NEEDED.

Wife—"Why did you tell the Jensens that you married me because I was such a good cook, when you know that I can't even boil a potato?"

Hubby—"I had to give some excuse, dear, and I didn't know what else to say."

A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

RAISE CALVES WITHOUT MILK.

Letters or postals addressed to "The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.," will procure a valuable pamphlet for the farmer, entitled "How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully. Without Milk," and every farmer should have one. It tells how to raise three calves at the cost of one, avoid scours and keep calves healthy and fat. Tells how to veal calves at about half the usual cost, how to save the milk and, in fact, how to make more money out of calves than you ever thought possible.

much time and money it might cost him.

He worked away at the picture, while Marie sat patiently before him, and the old dame waddled about the house, looking after her own affairs, until the little cracked clock, on the corner shelf, jangled out the twelve strokes of noon.

"I have tired you, Marie," said the artist, throwing down his brush. "I have been merciless in taxing you to-day, but, indeed, I did not know how late it was till the clock struck."

"I am not tired the least," said the girl, smiling.

"You think so! But come, let us have lunch! I have brought some fine cordial, and other dainties, for grandma," he added, rising.

After the luxurious luncheon he had brought into the poor cottage had been taken, and thoroughly enjoyed by the little party of three, and Marie had cleared the table, and made the room tidy again, she resumed her sitting, and the artist recommenced his work.

The old woman fell sound asleep in her old armchair.

There was but little painting done that afternoon.

It was near sunset when the dame suddenly sneezed and coughed and opened her eyes.

And she thought she saw the artist and her grand-daughter sitting close together, he with his arm around her waist, and she with her head upon his bosom. But the next instant she thought she must have dreamed it, for when she rubbed her eyes and looked again he was standing quietly before his easel, with his pallet in one hand and his brush in the other, studying the picture, and Marie was sitting motionless in her seat.

"Ain't it a getting most too dark for to do any more painting?" she inquired, rousing herself.

"Yes, dame, I think it is," answered the artist, laying down his pallet and brush. "You have had a refreshing sleep, I hope?"

The granny answered only by a loud yawn.

The artist prepared to depart. He reversed the picture on the easel, and stood the easel up into a corner; where he begged that it might be permitted to remain untouched until the morning. He stowed his drawing and painting materials behind it. And Marie promised to take of the whole lot.

He felt very much disappointed of his usual evening snifter with Marie, for now he knew that she had no washing to take to the village, and, therefore, no excuse for a walk.

But the old woman came, like an unconscious Fido, to his assistance.

"Marie," she exclaimed sharply

the beautiful cottage girl to accompany him to the city. He described to her the vastly superior comforts and conveniences, pleasures and splendors of the capital. He painted them in the most glowing colors. But she was not tempted by the picture.

"If I could go all, love, it would not be for any of these things, but for you, the love and the lord of my life. But I cannot leave the poor old woman to die alone in her age," she answered meekly, with her head upon his bosom.

Then he pleaded his own love and his loneliness without her; and he pleaded with all the ardor, earnestness and eloquence of a devoted lover who was determined to win his cause. He even promised to own her as his wife, if she would go with him.

But still clinging tenderly to him, she answered sadly through her falling tears:

"Oh! I wish I could! Love! I have given up to you in everything, because I love you. It makes me so happy to obey you, and so wretched to oppose you; but I must not leave her in her age and poverty to die alone."

Finding all his efforts to persuade Marie to go to the city in vain, the artist left her in real or pretended anger.

And she returned in despair to her cottage home.

Marie had known Roland Talbot since May. And he had been her lover from the first. It was now November. The weather had continued fine up to the day of Talbot's departure. The day after he left it suddenly changed, and there was a week of dark and clouded skies, and of fierce wind and rain, that stripped all the glorious woods of their gaudy autumn foliage. So that when at length the weather cleared, there was nothing but bare branches above, and brown leaves below. Ah! then the weather changed with Marie's spirit also, clouds and darkness and desolation took possession of the soul once so radiant with sunshine and happiness.

Her physical health and strength had been failing for some time past. She could not now resume her laundry work, and toil between the village and the cottage with heavy baskets of clothes, even if she could have got custom at this dull season, which was doubtful.

The absence and silence of her lover, too, made her unspeakably wretched, and the more acutely so because within a week after his departure she had become assured of the terrible fact that she, an unacknowledged wife, would be a mother. But for her own extreme ignorance and simplicity, she might have known this months before, for it was already known to the matrons of the village, who were equally unsparing in their denunciations of the artist and "his dupe," as they called her.

The discovery filled the poor girl with dismay.

Her anguish and despair were all the fiercer and deeper that they must be suffered alone. She could not tell her fatal secret to any one, or seek sympathy or counsel anywhere. She must pass through the fiery furnace alone!

Whenever now she went to the village to sell the woolen socks and stockings that her grandmother had knit, her neighbors would look contemptuously and speak coldly to her, if they spoke at all. But often they would turn away without no-

their impidence! ain't my grand-darter as good as any o' them?" wrathfully inquired the dame.

"Oh! no! no! no!" cried the girl, unable longer to bear the load of her secret anguish, and goaded to confession. "Oh! no! no! no! I am a lost and wretched creature!"

"What—what—what—what do you mean? You ain't been stealing? Oh, Lord! you ain't been stealing!" faltered the old woman in bewilderment and terror.

"Oh, no, not that. I couldn't do that! But, oh, granny! I'm lost! I'm lost!" cried the girl, sinking at the dame's feet.

And with her face in the dame's lap, and in wild and broken words she poured forth the story of her love and trust betrayed!

(To be continued.)

A MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE IS HER BABY'S WELFARE

The great desire of every mother is that her little ones shall be bright, good-natured and healthy. Every mother can keep her little ones in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, teething troubles, and other minor ailments. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing stuff." Mrs. H. Irvine, North Portal, Sask., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets when our baby was teething, and for other little troubles, and have found them all you claim for them. I always keep them in the house." Sold at 25 cents a box by all dealers, or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COURAGE.

A good many people who think they have the courage of their convictions reverse the decision when they discover that their opinions may cost money.

Lady (in chemist's shop, to small boy)—"What am I to take this medicine in, my lad?" Boy—"Yer mouth, ma'am."

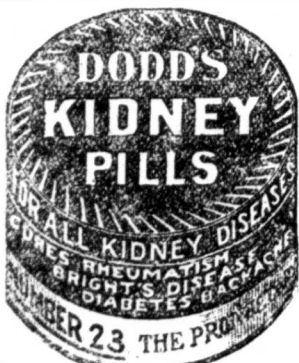
One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

COULDN'T EVEN YAWN.

A young girl of 14 was taking a trip on Lake Michigan in a small steamer. The lake was somewhat rough and many were seasick. The girl sat in the bow and was unusually quiet for her.

"Are you feeling sick, daughter?" inquired her father.

"No, I don't think I am sick; but I should hate to yawn."



LEAVE NO. 46-09.



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

NEWFOUNDLAND PAYS TRIBUTE

TO THE GRAND WORK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE DOING.

Fishermen Regard Them as a Boon to Mankind—Mr. Frank Banfield Tells How They Cured His Backache.

Garnish, Fortune Bay, Nfld., Nov. 8. (Special).—Among the fishermen here, who through exposure to wet and cold are subject to those pains and aches which come from diseased kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills are looked upon as a positive boon to mankind. They are never tired of telling how their Backaches and their Rheumatism vanished before the great Kidney remedy.

Among many others Mr. Frank Banfield, after years of suffering, has found relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills, and here is what he is telling his friends:—

"I find Dodd's Kidney Pills the best medicine for Backache I have ever used. I only used two boxes and they cured me of Backache I had for five years. It started through a strain. My father's back also bothered him, and he got some relief from one pill I gave him. They were too precious to give him more. All persons suffering from Backache should use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Why do Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Backache? Simply because Backache is Kidney ache, and Dodd's Kidney Pills positively cure all Kidney aches and ills. This has been proved in thousands of cases in Canada. If you haven't used them yourself ask your neighbors.

The Farm

FEEDING THE DAIRY CALF.

There is no such thing as fixing the amount any calf should be fed in order to grow well, and be kept in the pink of health. Each calf has an individuality, some calves have better digestion and power to assimilate their food than others. Consequently, there can be no such thing as figuring to a scientific nicety what amount a calf shall eat. The class of food which when eaten—providing it is palatable—can be well laid down, but there all rules of feeding must end. The feeding of calves after they are four months of age—most calves are weaned from milk—depends again upon how well they have been fed in their infancy when milk was their chief source of sustenance. Many a calf's digestion is impaired by feeding on skim milk wholly when only a few days old, or having been fed cold milk that was germ-laden from being kept too long before being fed. Thus, a lot depends upon the calf's condition when you start in to feed them at four months of age. Some may be strong and vigorous, of large size and grow thin by reason of being bred from strong, large parents; other small and weakly from weak vitality in their parents, or of being badly fed when young.

lars and cold rooms are poor places for honey.

The brown-tail moth is a serious pest, and is likely to spread. The easiest and practically the only effective means of artificial control where established, is by cutting off the overwintering nests during the late fall, winter or early spring and destroying the larvae within. This, of course, can be supplemented by spraying with an arsenical mixture when the caterpillars appear on the foliage in spring. When young, according to Howard, they may be killed with the ordinary strength sprays or paris green or arsenate of lead, but when half grown or larger, according to Sanderson, five pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water is necessary to prove effective.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

For horses that are confined to the stable on dry feed, a hot bran mash once or twice each week is most beneficial.

Pigs are not well protected by Nature and to thrive they must have warm winter quarters free from drafts. They must have a good range for exercise but they must have warm quarters in which to sleep.

Before you go into the poultry business you should visit some well-established poultry plant, where you can see and study its workings. By so doing, you will gain much information that will be valuable to you in the future. You will see the absolute necessity of care and economy in all of its branches, the complete knowledge of which is requisite to success.

A yearling may be kept well, which means kept growing at not to exceed from \$2 to \$2.50 a month while in stable, and for much less when at pasture. A favorite ration is a pint of ground oats, the same of bran and half a gill of oilmeal, twice a day, made into a thin gruel with water and spread on the hay feed. If hay is high, feed oats straw in its place if bright and clean. Do not give the colts any dusty food, and see to it that they do not become constipated. Linseed meal, roots, corn stalks and apples are useful to prevent this danger.

GOOD REASON.

Hannah—"Yes'm, but if I do youah laundry work, ma'am, I must have de undahstanding' dat my husband' collects de pay."

The lady—"But why can't you collect it yourself, Hannah?"

Hannah—"Well, you see, ma'am, I don't want to rob de ol' man of de only job he's evah likely to get."

NO LONGER TORTURED

A Sergt. Wheeler in R.C.A. Finds Cure from Agonizing Skin Disease.

Sergt. Wheeler Thos P. Bennett, R. C. A., who lives at 705 Albert St., Ottawa, describes the relief which he got from D. D. D. Prescriptions:

"It gives me great pleasure to commend D. D. D. to sufferers from skin diseases. For three years I suffered intensely from a skin disease which I developed on the back of my neck. It grew continually and sometimes cast off scales. Neighbors' advice, prescriptions, salves and expensive blood medicines were lavishly used. At last I found relief from D. D. D. Prescriptions."

CAKES.

Apple Cake.—One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter or lard, one cupful apple sauce with one teaspoonful of soda stewed in it, one cupful of raisins, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, pinch of salt, 1 1/4 cupfuls of flour.

Economy Cake.—When a cake has been a failure on account of being too rich, do not throw out, but take one-half cupful of sugar, one small tablespoonful of butter, one egg, and two cupfuls of milk. Break cake up in small pieces and stir all thoroughly until smooth. To one cup of flour add one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and flavor to taste. This is especially good as nut cake.

Brown Cake.—For a delicious and inexpensive cake, especially when eggs and butter are high, the following recipe will be found most acceptable. No eggs are required: Cream together one cupful brown sugar and one-half cupful butter, add one cupful thick sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves, one cupful or more of seeded raisins or any other fruit desired, two cupfuls of flour.

ECZEMA AND PILES CURED.

Magistrate and School Commissioner Healed by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk by its healing power has earned the praise of men and women in the highest stations of life. One of the latest prominent gentlemen to speak highly in Zam-Buk's favor is Mr. C. E. Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N. S. Mr. Sanford is a Justice of the Peace for the county, and a member of the Board of School Commissioners. He is also deacon of the Baptist Church in Berwick. He says: "I had a patch of eczema on my ankle, which had been there for over twenty years. Sometimes also the disease would break out on my shoulders. I had taken solution of arsenic, had applied various ointments, and tried all sorts of things to obtain a cure, but in vain. Zam-Buk, unlike all else I tried, proved highly satisfactory, and cured the ailment."

"I have also used Zam-Buk for itching piles, and it has cured them completely also. I take comfort in helping my brother men, and if the publication of my experience of Zam-Buk will lead other sufferers to try it, I should be glad."

Zam-Buk also cures burns, cuts, ulcers, blood poisoning, ringworm, scalp sores, chapped hands, cold sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. Rubbed well on to the chest in cases of cold it relieves the tightness and aching. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 3 boxes for \$1.25.

THE PROPER KIND.

"Say," queried the young man with the conundrum habit, "what kind of notes does a shoe-horn player use?"

"Foot notes, I suppose," answered the girl who was wise to his foolishness.

It Retains Old and Makes New Friends. Time was when Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its

COUGHS & COLDS

LEAD TO CONSUMPTION

Colds are the most dangerous of all forms of disease. A neglected cold leads to Bronchitis, Consumption, Pneumonia. "Coughs" are the result of irritated bronchial tubes. "PSYCHINE" cures coughs by removing the irritating particles and healing the inflamed membrane. It is a germicide and destroys the tubercle germ. It is a tonic that strengthens the lungs, the liver, and tones up the system. It makes for better health in all conditions of humanity. Catarrhs and the cough will disappear. "PSYCHINE" makes weak people strong. It cures coughs of the most obstinate kind and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Write for Free Sample.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM
LIMITED.
TORONTO

PSYCHINE
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

AGENTS WANTED

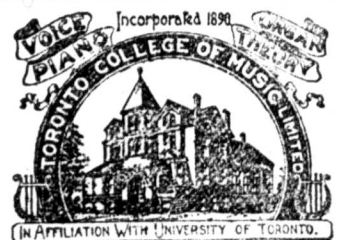
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES WANTED everywhere. ALCONO Non-Accholia Flavoring Extracts save consumers 80% Good profit to agents. Only these meaning business apply. Park Sales Co., London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED-FOR PREPARATION used in every household, fifty per cent. profit. For free samples and catalogue, address Cockburn Manufacturing Co., Brantford.

RELIABLE DISTRICT AND LOCAL AGENTS for "Star" Incandescent Mantle Lamps. Manufactured in Canada. 100 Candle power. Generates Gas from ordinary coal oil. Odorless, smokeless, absolutely safe. Write quick for particulars and open territory. Star Mtg Co., Manning Arcade, Toronto.

EDUCATIONAL

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN EVERY DAY. What do you do with them? Why not use some of the time in study? We teach you at home—Bookkeeping, shorthand, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Letter-writing, Commercial Law, Public School Courses, High School Subjects, Matriculation, Teachers' Certificates, Civil Service, Agriculture, Stock-raising, Special English, Steam Engineering, Journalism, Mechanical Drawing, Household Science. Ask about what interests you. Canadian Correspondence College, Limited, Dept. K, Toronto, Canada.



IN AFFILIATION WITH UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

12 and 14 PEMBROKE STREET.

Examinations in February
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND SYLLABUS.
F. H. TORRINGTON, Mus. Dir.

British-American Business College

ESTABLISHED 1868.

Y.M.C.A. Bldg., TORONTO.

One of the most up-to-date and best equipped schools in Canada. Write for catalogue.

T. M. WATSON, Principal.

FOR SALE.

COMIC RECITATION BOOK.—Best collection published in English language; ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

FARM WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR 400 acres, well improved, with good buildings.

L. Na-
10.

WHEAT PRICES WILL GO UP

Biggest Grain Exporter in Dominion Gives Reasons for Prediction.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: James Carruthers, of Montreal, the biggest grain exporter in Canada, is in the West to find if the supply this year from the Canadian West will hold out or not. He believes the wheat is being held up, and is going to make a trip through the West to find what the farmers are doing.

"I feel," said Mr. Carruthers, "that wheat prices are bound for higher levels. I base my belief on a number of points which are now affecting the market. European stocks are at a low ebb. Prices have been so high for the past two years that foreigners have accumulated no surplus, but have only taken enough wheat to satisfy immediate demands."

"Now, in spite of manipulation, wheat prices eventually come to a supply and demand basis and that is the prime factor we must look at to determine the future trend of the market. The Argentine crop will play a great part. We have seen during the past week what damage reports from that country will do to prices. They have been

responsible for a big bulge. Should these reports be substantiated later, it will have a livening effect."

"Then another thing, look at the situation in the States. Europe figured on being able to get a big lot of wheat from below the line. But it doesn't look at present as if they were going to get much. Prices there are at least six cents higher than those which would make the grain available for export. Yet premiums on cash wheat keep well above the December option, with no signs of breaking. This means that Europe will have to come to Canada for her supply and eventually put our prices higher."

"In Chicago I talked with several big traders and they all take this view. I'm also inclined to believe that the United States Government reports have somewhat overestimated the crop there."

"And now we're coming to the greatest factor of all, the farmers. They hold the key to the situation and you may rest assured that prices will have to stay at least as high as they are now to make them loosen up."

DOMINION'S NAVAL FORCE

Annual Cost for Cruisers and Destroyers Will be About \$2,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government of the Dominion has decided, subject to the approval of Parliament, to give orders for the construction of three cruisers of the Bristol class, costing \$1,900,000 each, and four destroyers, costing \$400,000 each, as a nucleus of Canada's naval force. The number of officers and men required for these vessels will be 1,408, and the pay roll and victualling will cost about \$500,000 a year. The total cost of the naval force is estimated at \$2,000,000 a year. This will include the maintenance of efficient dockyards at Halifax and Esquimaux, which will be available for the largest ships of the Royal Navy.

The Bristols are the most recent

type of scout adopted by the Admiralty. They displace 4,800 tons, and have a speed of 25 knots an hour, to provide which turbine engines develop 22,000 horsepower. They are armed with two six-inch and ten four-inch quick-firers, as well as smaller weapons.

The destroyers are small and very speedy craft, intended to war against torpedo boats. They also carry torpedoes, to be used if opportunity serves in attacking larger craft.

Of scouts similar to the Bristols, Germany has but eight at the present time, while Britain has twenty-one of 25-knot speed. In addition to scouting, these ships would be useful in time of war for the protection of ocean trade routes.

DROWNED AT STRATFORD.

William M. Kane Goes Down in the Y. M. C. A. Tank.

A despatch from Stratford says: Wm. M. Kane, attendant at the Normal School here, was drowned at the Y. M. C. A. swimming tank on Saturday. It seems that the young man could not swim and got beyond his depth, the tank being eight feet at the deepest part. Whether he took cramps does not seem clear, but Coroner Rankin said that it was a clear case of drowning, and an inquest would not be necessary. Kane was about twenty years of

MAN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Three Companions Hurled Great Distance Away.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Joseph Betrozelli, an Italian, working at Little Mountain reservoir, South Vancouver, on Thursday night was blown to pieces by a premature blast. Three fellow-workmen were hurled through the air a distance of many feet. One Zanoni was severely injured in the face and will probably lose his sight. The four were employed in excavating and were about to start for the shelter when the powder explo-

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.30 to \$4.35 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$4.15 to \$4.20 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.04, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.02½, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.01 to \$1.05 outside, and No. 2 white and red Winter, \$1.05 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 59 to 60c outside, and No. 3 extra at 57 to 58c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37 to 38c outside. Canada West oats, 39½c for No. 2, and 38½c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—86 to 88c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74c outside.

Buckwheat—56c, low freights.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 74½ to 75c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$21 in bags, Toronto, and shorts at \$23.50 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Prices, \$2 to \$3.50 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.55 to \$1.65 per bushel at outside points in large lots.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$15 to \$15.50, and No. 2, \$13.50 to \$14 on track, Toronto.

Straw—\$8.50 to \$9.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—48 to 50c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 12c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 11c; turkeys, 17 to 19c per lb.; ducks, lb., 12 to 13c; geese, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 22 to 22½c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 27c, and solids, 24½ to 25c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 30 to 32c per dozen for fresh, and 26 to 27c for storage.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26.50; short cut, \$28.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 16c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Oats—No. 2 Canada Western, 41½ to 41¾c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c. Buckwheat—58 to 58½c. Flour—Mani-

MONEY IN TAXICABS.

Toronto's New Rapid Transit System an Industry which Offers an Ideal Investment.

Taxicabs in large centres of population have since their first introduction to the public, paid large dividends to their shareholders. Toronto, the first city in Canada to install a taxicab service, will prove no exception to this rule, for ever since the announcement was made in April of this year, that the taxicabs were ready for business, they have been overwhelmed with orders.

Torontonians have acquired the Taxicab habit, and depend on them for keeping all their business and social engagements.

As a money earner it has proven its great capabilities and to-day the stock of the Toronto Taxicabs is one of the most interesting investments in the country. With its present outfit it is a success, and with an increased equipment, the results will be greatly increased earnings in the future.

As an investment there is no offering to-day before the public which presents greater possibilities than Taxicab Stock. The conditions are ideal, because the transportation system fills a long-felt want, and furnishes the only real rapid transit service in a large and quick growing community. Its rates are the lowest on the American continent, being based on a flat rate per mile, and all charges are made automatically by the taximeter which prevents all disputes between the driver and passenger.

Money invested in Taxicab stock is money that works. Every dollar invested in it will be a working dollar. Its earning capacity has been proven and after six months of successful operation, it can pay, beginning January 1st, 1910, a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, or 2½ per cent. quarterly. With the equipment doubled or trebled the percentage of dividends will increase in larger proportion, because the fixed charges are no more for a large equipment than they are for a smaller one, and the increasing of the number of cars run is bound to decrease the proportion of expense.

Taxicab stock has a great future and is bound to rise in value. The time to buy is now, at its present price, before the rise.

Mr. E. A. English, corner of Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto, is offering Taxicab Stock for public subscription at \$6.00 per share.

HOLD THEIR WHEAT.

Big Falling Off in Shipments from the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Traffic men on the local railways are wondering what has happened to the wheat crop of Western Canada, because since the beginning of the month there has been a big falling off in grain shipments. "There won't be the usual rush at the close of navigation," a prominent official remarked on Thursday. "The farmers are holding their wheat for higher prices and we cannot get at it at all. At every point in the country we have cars waiting, with their wheels getting rusty. They are certainly not marketing the wheat we looked for, and all the wheat has not gone out of the

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on Saturday. It seems that the young man could not swim and got beyond his depth, the tank being eight feet at the deepest part. Whether he took cramps does not seem clear, but Coroner Rankin said that it was a clear case of drowning, and an inquest would not be necessary. Kane was about twenty years of age, and his parents live in Fullerton township, a short distance from Mitchell.

GERMANY'S NAVAL BUDGET.

The Largest in the History of the Country.

A despatch from Berlin says: The naval budget estimates of 443,000 marks (\$111,000,000) for 1910, the largest in the history of Germany, have been received in silence by the newspapers. While there will be no modifications in the large shipbuilding programme, the naval attaches stationed here are awaiting with interest some information as to what part of the 171,000,000 marks for new construction will be spent on torpedoes, submarines, etc. The total budget proposals of the Government for the army and navy amount to 1,730,000,000 marks (about \$432,500,000), as against 1,077,000,000 (about \$269,450,000) in the 1909 budget.

RIEL'S LIEUTENANT DEAD.

Lepine Expired on Anniversary of Leader's Execution.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Ambrose Lepine, Louis Riel's lieutenant, has just died at St. Vital at the age of 75 years. The day on which he died was the 25th anniversary of the execution of Riel.

Mr. George Stroud, the well-known cattle buyer, of Hamilton, is dead.

200 WIDOWS, 1,000 ORPHANS

Result of the Disaster in the Cherry, Illinois, Coal Mine.

A despatch from Cherry, Ill., says: After three mining experts had made two trips into the St. Paul Mine on Thursday afternoon it was learned that they had found 20 bodies along 70 feet of the mine gallery. The search for the bodies must last for days. The galleries must be strengthened and air sent into the thousands of rooms in the death cavern. Water, too, may have flooded some parts of the third vein. A gulfen crowd watched all night beside the main shaft. The two companies of militia forced them back with clubbed rifles.

As a result of the disaster, there are in this town of only a few thousand people, at least 1,000 orphans and 200 widows. Some families of eight children will be dependent upon charity. These are the figures of Duncan McDonald, of Springfield, Ill., president of District No. 12, United Mine Workers, who instituted a roll-call of the families of the entombed miners.

Thursday night was blown to pieces by a premature blast. Three fellow-workmen were hurled through the air a distance of many feet. One Zanoni was severely injured in the face and will probably lose his sight. The four were employed in excavating and were about to start for the shelter when the powder exploded. The two uninjured, as soon as they found their feet, started running, and never stopped until they reached the centre of the city. The reservoir was being constructed for the city.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Their Skiff Capsized at Port Arthur on Wednesday.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Three men were drowned here on Wednesday when a skiff capsized with a party of nine while making a run to the island for a picnic. Their names were John J. O'Connell, Thomas J. O'Connell and John J. O'Connell. The fourth man was rescued.

TO CHANGE IRON TO STEEL.

Village Blacksmith Has Invented Simple Effective Process.

A despatch from Gallopole, Ohio, says: A new steel-making process which is said to be able to save the United States Steel Corporation at least \$1,000,000 a year has been sold by Mason Grover, village blacksmith at Bidwell, near here, for \$200,000 and royalties. The plan is to convert iron ore into steel by a simple process, and this will do away with much of the mechanism now used and the long time employed in this transformation work. Grover has been a poor man all his life and has little education.

TWENTY MEN FOUND ALIVE.

From deepest despair to the hysteria of hope, and then to the depths of despair again. The whole scale of emotions was twice run over Saturday and Sunday here by the tireless men who have been working for a week to rescue those whom fire entombed in the St. Paul mine, and by the waiting, weeping women above. Forty bodies had been brought from the pit mouth on Saturday, and most of them identified, when the report shot through the prostrate community: "They've found them alive! they've found them alive!" Twenty men who had built a barrier between themselves and the noxious gases created by the fire had been found by the rescuers in an almost exhausted condition. It took six hours to get them to the surface, and the report spread around that 150 more men were alive in a farther reach of the mine, shut off from fresh air by a wall of black damp.

pails, 10c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Oats—No. 2 Canada Western, 41½ to 41¾. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c. Buckwheat—58 to 58½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; do., middlings, \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$20 to \$21; do., shorts, \$23 to \$24; pure grain mouille, \$32 to \$33; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 11¾ for late Fall make, and 11½ to 12c for September goods, with easterns at 11 to 11½. Butter—Finest creamery, 25, and fresh 24 to 24½. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28c, and No. 1 candled, 25 to 26c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 23.—Wheat—Eastern, No. 1 Northern, carloads, \$1.17 ½; Winter, steady. Corn—Eastern: No. 3 yellow, new, 62½; No. 1 yellow, 62½; No. 3 corn 62½. Oats—Firm. Chicago, Nov. 23.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.19; No. 3 red, \$1.03 to \$1.14; No. 2 hard, \$1.09 to \$1.10; No. 3 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.07; No. 1 Northern, \$1.10 to \$1.11; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.09; No. 3 Spring, \$1.01 to \$1.07½. Corn—No. 2, 63½ to 63¾; No. 2 yellow, 63½; No. 3, 63½; No. 3 yellow, 63½; No. 4, 62½. Oats—No. 3, 35½; No. 3 white, 35½ to 36; No. 4 white, 35 to 36½ standard, 41 to 41½.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—A few of the best North-West cattle sold at about 5c per lb. and a little over. Pretty good animals 2½ to 4½; common stock, 2 to 3c per lb.; lean canners from 1½ to 2c per lb.; milk cows from \$30 to \$60 each. Grass-fed calves, 2½ to 4½c per lb.; good veals at 5 to 6c per lb. Sheep, 3½ to 3¾c per lb.; lambs at 5½ to 5¾c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs about 8½c per lb.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—There was a fair sprinkling of choice butchers', which sold at \$5 to \$5.50; ordinary good to medium leads at \$4.25 to \$4.85; choice cows from \$3.75 to \$4.60. Feeders were strong at \$1.50. Milkers and springers—Slightly easier. Lambs at \$5.50 to \$6; sheep at \$3.25 to \$4. Hogs—Selects, \$7.40 f.o.b., and \$7.65 fed and watered.

ANARCHIST THREW BOMB.

Killed the Bishop of Cuzco at Lima, Peru.

A despatch from Lima, Peru, says: The Bishop of Cuzco has been killed by a bomb thrown by an Anarchist. The Bishop was riding in his carriage with his secretary, when a bomb was hurled at the vehicle. The Bishop was instantly killed, and his secretary terribly injured. Both of the secretary's legs were amputated. The murderer made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. The police had a hard time rescuing the assassin from a crowd which had caught him and were determined to lynch him.

ent official remarked on Thursday. "The farmers are holding their wheat for higher prices and we cannot get it at all. At every point in the country we have cars waiting, with their wheels getting rusty. They are certainly not marketing the wheat we looked for, and all the wheat has not gone out of the country yet. September and October were very heavy months for shipments of wheat. November has been started very badly, and doesn't seem to be getting any better."

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Two Men Killed While Fishing at Victoria Harbor.

A despatch from Victoria Harbor, Ont., says: A double fatality occurred near here on Sunday when Phil Drolet was blown to pieces by dynamite and Fred Doe was drowned. The two men belonged to this place and were in a rowboat some miles up the bay, at a place called McRae's Lake. Drolet had a quantity of dynamite in the boat, presumably for fishing purposes, and while he was leaning over the box containing the dynamite the explosion occurred. He was blown to pieces. Doe was thrown into the water, and being unable to swim, was drowned. Both men leave wives and large families.

WRECK AT MOOSE JAW.

Wheat Train Ran Into String of Standing Cars.

A despatch from Moose Jaw says: One of the worst wrecks that ever occurred in this vicinity happened near the yard limits of this city shortly before midnight, on Wednesday, resulting in the death of Roland Hillings, aged 25, an Englishman, who was fireman on the North Line freight, and the complete wrecking of seven cars. Hillings was crushed under a tender. He has a brother in Souris, and leaves a wife and baby. Engineer Butts was gashed on the back of the head. Brakeman Bert Barber was slightly injured. A heavily loaded wheat train ran into a string of cars standing in the yard.

ENGINE SWEEP INTO RIVER.

Engineer Killed and Two Injured in the West.

A despatch from North Bend, B. C., says: Engineer Gough, of Kamloops, was killed and two trainmen were badly injured in a wreck on the Canadian Pacific on Tuesday night a few miles west of here. A landslide struck the engine of the freight train just after it had emerged from a tunnel, and carried the locomotive and four cars over an embankment down 200 feet into the Fraser below. The engineer was not seen again. Fireman Mackay jumped. He sustained a broken arm, while Brakesman Foster, of Kamloops, was given a severe shaking up. Three cars were derailed besides those carried over into the river. A blinding snowstorm was raging at the time. The slide missed the eastbound passenger train by half an hour.

Welland Township Council has cut down a number of poles erected by the Hydro-electric line contractor.

CANADA

GREAT BRITAIN

Lord Lansdowne gave notice in the House of Lords that on Monday he would move that the Budget be not presented until an answer can be made to the Committee.

UNITED STATES

Dr. W. L. Gifford was received
by the Mayor, Messrs. M. E. Van
Buren.



Now is the time while the Company is growing, to make the investment.

Some Simple Logic

If the number of Taxicabs which have been running in Toronto up to date warrant the directors in paying a dividend of 2 1 2 per cent. quarterly, or 10 per cent. per annum, doubling or trebling the number of Taxicabs is bound to greatly increase the dividend-earning capacity of the stock on a much larger ratio, because the overhead expenses do not increase, and the proportion borne by each cab is small.

The Greater Scope

And the Berna Commercial Motors have no peer in the field.

Of Interest to You

Subscriptions will be accepted up to 100 shares in the order received at this office.

Mail us your cheque at once. if you wish to participate, before this issue of stock is exhausted.

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W. M. Laffan, publisher of The New York Sun, is dead.
Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century Magazine, is dead.
Six workmen lost their lives in a cave-in at Winston-Salem, N. C.
Dr. W. T. Grenfell was married in Chicago to Miss Anna McClannahan.
Thirty men and boys were killed and 216 injured in football matches in the United States this season.
A "Why go to Canada" campaign has been inaugurated in the United States.

Mr. H. H. Miller, M.P., introduced a bill in the Commons to suppress race-track gambling.
A great shake-up is expected in the United States customs service as a result of the sugar fraud exposures.

Edward Curry, one time manager of the Montreal Telegraph Company's office at Cobourg, is dead at Staten Island.

A Detroit Judge says that half of the applications for divorce that come before him involve persons married in Windsor.

It is estimated that the earning power of the proposed copper merger will be between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 annually.

Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch demonstrated to medical men at New York her ability to restore a dead rabbit to life by means of rhythmic electric excitations.

Plans are on foot to hold an exhibition in 1913 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the freedom of the negro race in America.

The prosecution of the sugar trust frauds at New York gives promise of developing into an investigation which may rank with the insurance inquiry of four years ago.

GENERAL.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian author, is dangerously ill in Paris.

One of the guillotines used during the Reign of Terror in France is to be sold at auction.

Five hundred persons, including 60 Americans, have been summarily executed in Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan insurgents have seized the Dictator, a Norwegian fruit steamer, and pressed it into their service.

Herr Pawlowski, general agent of the North German Lloyd line at Paris, committed suicide because of financial difficulties.

Senor Habid, a wealthy Spaniard, the owner of the Blue Hope diamond, is reported to have been drowned in the wreck of the steamer La Sayne near Singapore.

REGISTERED MAIL STOLEN.

\$7,000 Disappears From Canadian Northern Train.

A despatch from Rose Isle, Manitoba, says: Robbery of the registered mail has just come to light. Two packets, containing \$2,000 and \$5,000 respectively, disappeared from registered mail of the C.N.R. Hartney train on Nov. 1st. They were addressed to Halifax and Belmont, Man. The mail clerk is unable to account for the disappearance, but it seems he was momentarily absent from the car while transferring some mail to the Winnipeg train, when they met Leary Siding.

that is presented by the ordinary proposition,

If you neglect to participate in this issue of Capital Stock in the Berna Motors & Taxicabs, Limited, you are neglecting your own best interests. Subscriptions will be accepted up to 100 shares in the order received at this office.

Mail us your cheque at once, if you wish to participate, before this issue of stock is exhausted.

E.A. English, Adelaide and Victoria Sts. Toronto

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

MAD DOG BIT COWS.

Case of Rabies Develops on Farm in Adelaide.

A despatch from Strathroy says: A case of hydrophobia was reported on Sunday on the farm of Norman Brock, Main Road, Adelaide Township, in which one cow had to be killed, while several others may be infected with the disease. About three weeks ago a stray dog came to the home of Mr. Brock and began chasing the horses and cattle in the field and biting them. Mr. Brock chased the dog off the premises, but it came back a week later. In the meantime, Mr. Brock's own dog took sick and died. At the second return of the dog Mr. Brock was himself bitten on the leg, but not seriously, and nothing was thought of it. He then shot the dog. His suspicions were not aroused, however, till Sunday, when one of his cows took sick and chased the other cattle around the field. Dr. Brandreth, veterinary surgeon of Strathroy, was called, and at once pronounced it a case of hydrophobia. The cow was driven into the barn and killed. The other two cows and two horses which were bitten have developed no symptoms yet, but they will be watched closely.

THE PROVINCIAL RAILWAY.

Reports for September Show Continued Increase in Earnings.

A despatch from Toronto says: The gross revenue of the Provincial T. & N. O. Railway for the past nine months was \$618,000, as against \$180,000 for the same time last year. The net revenue for the period was \$510,000, while receipts from ore royalties amounted to \$107,000. The freight revenue was \$86,000, as against \$11,000 last year, and the passenger revenue \$53,522, compared with \$35,923. The interest on construction is \$50,000 per month. The September returns from the railway, just received by the Provincial Treasurer, show gross receipts of \$157,777, and expenditures of \$90,151, the net revenue from operation being \$61,626, and from ore royalties \$10,000. The revenue from the line last year was \$350,000, while this year so far it has amounted to \$550,000. All surplus earnings are devoted to improvements, cutting down grades, filling-in and straightening curves.

TRADE FOR OCTOBER.

Totals About Sixty-two and a Half Millions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's trade for October was \$62,417,614, an increase of \$5,189,

061 compared with October of last year. Imports for the month totalled \$31,473,960, an increase of \$2,814,600. Exports of domestic products totalled \$27,250,759, an increase of nearly one million. For the first seven months of the fiscal year the total trade has been \$306,807,482, an increase of \$48,400,497, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Imports totalled \$202,787,905, an increase of forty millions. Exports of domestic products totalled \$147,735,014, an increase of a little over eleven millions. Last year during the corresponding seven months coin and bullion valued at \$7,212,812 was imported. This year the amount was only \$1,886,457. The total customs revenue for the seven months was \$33,797,520, an increase of \$6,787,452, or nearly one million a month.

TO PROTECT THE FISH.

Agreement Signed Between U. S. and Canada.

A despatch from New York says: According to an announcement made in New York on Friday night, the agreement between Canada and the United States for the protection of the waters lying between the two countries from conditions endangering the fisheries has been signed and probably will become operative within a fortnight. The announcement was made by Dr. David Starr Jordan, the American member of the International Fisheries Commission, which has been engaged for more than a year in drawing up the statutes. Dr. Jordan said that the terms would furnish adequate protection to fish life in the waters affected.

TEN YEARS FOR STABBING.

A Bad Italian-Named Scalzo, Sentenced at Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says: V. Scalzo, an Italian, charged with stabbing James Stevens, a section-man, last Sunday, was on Thursday sentenced by Magistrate Atkinson to ten years. The attack was entirely unprovoked. Stevens' companions were jangling with an Italian crowd when Stevens tried to patch up the peace. Scalzo rushed in, without having been spoken to, and cut Stevens down, making a murderous attack upon him, one of the nine knife wounds being a fraction of an inch from the heart. Stevens is still confined in the hospital, and was unable to give evidence.

HURRICANE AT LISBON.

Steamers Swept Up the Tagus by Tidal Wave.

A despatch from Lisbon, Portugal, says: Lisbon was swept by a great hurricane following a tidal wave from the Tagus 100 feet high, on Friday, which dragged steamers from their anchorage and sent them utterly beyond control up the river. Lights everywhere were extinguished, and many houses blown down. When the hurricane broke a street fair was in progress, and many temporary theatres erected to hold cinematograph exhibitions were demolished. The crowds were thrown into a panic and scattered through the city. It is rumored that there are many fatalities, but there are no details now available.

FINANCES OF THE DOMINION

Estimates For the Fiscal Year Submitted to Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911, were tabled on Thursday afternoon by the Finance Minister. The total on consolidated fund amounts to \$91,591,578.59, an increase of \$10,752,940.72. The total capital is estimated at \$35,779,415, an increase of \$5,294,675.46. The grand total is \$127,370,993.59, an increase of \$16,047,616.18. There is a total naval appropriation of \$3,676,500 as against \$553,500 for last year. This estimate includes \$3,000,000 for the purchase, construction and maintenance of ships, the maintenance and up-keep of dockyards at Esquimalt and Halifax, and the establishment and maintenance of training schools as against an amount of \$280,500 appropriated under this head last year, there is an increase of \$2,719,500. There is an estimate of \$1,750,000 for the Trent canal, an increase of \$750,000. The militia estimates show an increase of over \$2,000,000.

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Let us talk this matter over face to face.

You want to make money quickly, easily and with the least possible investment.

Taxicab Stock at \$6.00 per share offers that rare opportunity for you to make big profits. Now is the time while the Company is growing, to make the investment.

Some Simple Logic

You Ask--upon what do we base our prediction of big profits?

We Answer--The big earnings of Taxicab Companies in other cities in general, and the concrete results in particular of the operation of a comparatively small number of Taxicabs in Toronto covering a period of seven months.

The Logic is as plain as the simple proposition that two and two make four, and two more make six.

If the number of Taxicabs which have been running in Toronto up to date warrant the directors in paying a dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. quarterly, or 10 per cent. per annum, doubling or trebling the number of Taxicabs is bound to greatly increase the dividend-earning capacity of the stock on a much larger ratio, because the overhead expenses do not increase, and the proportion borne by each cab is small.

The Greater Scope

Besides the Taxicab end of the business, do not forget the great earning powers possessed by this Company from the marketing of commercial motors throughout the American continent.

Motor driven vehicles for heavy trucking, all kinds of carting and light delivery are becoming more and more in demand.

The possible scope of this side of the business is practically unlimited, for as a possible customer there is every manufacturer and commercial firm in the entire American Continent.

And the Berna Commercial Motors have no peer in the field.

Of Interest to You

Your money will make money for you faster in Taxicab Stock than in any other industrial on the Toronto market.

The investment is secured by what is practically two distinct lines of business, either one of which would separately pay a big rate of dividends.

Thus Taxicab Stock gives you double the chance of making your money earn money that is presented by the ordinary proposition.

If you neglect to participate in this issue of Capital Stock in the Berna Motors & Taxicabs, Limited, you are neglecting your own best interests.

Subscriptions will be accepted up to 100 shares in the order received at this office.

Mail us your cheque at once, if you wish to participate, before this issue of stock is exhausted.

E.A. English, Adelaide and Victoria Sts. Toronto

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TO PROTECT THE FISH.

HURRICANE AT LISBON.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGES, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA.

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever dreaded Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds, croup, the sore throat and stops the cough. It is a boon to sufferers of Asthma.

Cresolene is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and a preventive in contagious diseases. Cresolene's best recommendation is its thirty years of successful use.

For Sale by All Druggists

Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet

Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets, simple and soothing for the irritated throat, 10c.
Leeming, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.



TAKE LIFE WANTONLY.

Birds, Wolves and Other Animals Seem to Kill Just For Sport.

While usually our carnivorous animals kill to satisfy their immediate wants, still there are some species which often kill for mere sport, and there are a few kinds of which some individuals do not at some time kill wantonly.

When I was a boy there were wolves in Maine, and I have known four or five wolves to kill even pet sheep in a single night.

My father once saw three or four young sheep which two wildcats had killed in one night on Mount Desert island. I know of several cases where wildcats have entered barns and out-buildings and killed fowls of hens or ducks. Raccoons often kill hens which they regard as easy prey. I know of many cases of foxes killing young hens or turkeys which they could not eat.

Once I saw the skin of a hawk which a house-creeper had killed. The person who had it said that there was a light snow, so he could see every motion. The house-creeper had apparently met the hawk by accident on the ice. He had, bitten it through the back, dropped it and walked on.

Red squirrels will kill many young birds than they can eat. I have known an otter to pile up a large lot of suckers which he must have caught just for sport.

House-creeper often kill birds which they do not eat; they also often hunt in meadows, frogs and snakes, which they kill for the fun of killing. I have no doubt that snake and fisher would kill poultry just as much and raccoon do if they had the same opportunity.

Some birds also kill for sport. All ornithologists know of shrikes hanging up birds and mice which they do not need. I have several times seen shrikes kill scores of small fish just for fun. They let them drop and then passed along.

Goshawks kill for sport. I have known a goshawk in one morning to kill five ruffed grouse and please them after carrying them in pieces. Last winter a goshawk was given me which had just killed two large Plymouth Rock hens.

It seems as if many animals and birds take as much pleasure in killing things for mere sport as many of our sportsmen and fishermen do. Forest and Stream.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

"We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm."

WALDO, RINMAN & MARVIN,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

or brought forward by members of the Opposition in the House or out of it.

Tories' Strange Attitude.

Conservatives have adopted a strange attitude on the subject. To understand the situation more clearly a few quotations from the speeches delivered by them on the resolution of March 29, '09, may be interesting.

Speaking on the subject of assisting in the defence of the Empire, Hon. G. E. Foster said—Hansard, Vol. 11, 1909, p. 3503:

"Let me say to my right hon. friend that if, after careful consideration, he proposes to this parliament a means for meeting that emergency adequately by the gift of Dreadnoughts or the gift of money, this side of the House will stand beside him in thus vindicating Canada's honor and strengthening the Empire's defence."

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

The Secret of a Famous Healing Balm.

The re-discovery of a secret that has lain hidden in the dust of 20 centuries is an event full of fascinating interest, and the story of Zam-Buk, the world-famed first-aid and skin cure will always enlist attention. Zam-Buk is the virtual descendant of those wonderful and mysterious herbal balms by the use of which the manly athletes of Ancient Greece and the stalwart gladiators of Rome ensured the healthiness and ready-healing of their skin.

Many are the attempts that were made to produce a perfect balm for the skin, but only in Zam-Buk has the ideal been realized. Since its discovery Zam-Buk has been welcomed in mansion and cottage, and the people of two hemispheres realized that they have been placed in possession of an absolutely unique cure for skin complaints.

The reasons for this triumph of science are simple and few. Taking a lesson from the Ancients, the proprietor of Zam-Buk first of all wisely decided that the ideal balm must be purely herbal and contain not the slightest trace of rancid animal fats or poisonous minerals. Thus Zam-Buk is made solely from rich and pure essences obtained from certain rare medicinal herbs. These juices and extracts are prepared and refined by ingenious scientific processes and then so skillfully blended that a unique, effective, and yet perfectly natural preparation for dispelling skin-disease is secured.

Zam-Buk has an affinity for the human skin such as no ordinary ointment or liniment can possibly possess. Besides soothing pain and allaying irritation, it possesses unique antiseptic and germicidal qualities which virtually chase disease germs out of their hiding-places in the skin tissues; at the same time it purifies the pores and invigorates the natural functions of the skin in a way that no other preparation can.

Zam-Buk solves in a perfect manner the problem of always having handy at home or at one's work an ever-ready and reliable first-aid for cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, lacerations, scratches, etc. Zam-Buk is without equal for eczema, ulcers, piles, bad leg, ringworm, scalp sores, festering sores, sprains, stiffness, poisoned wounds of all kinds, face sores, chaffing, chapped hands, cold sores, frost bites, sore feet, diseased ankles, and all itching, irritation and inflammation.

Zam-Buk is a daily need in every household and is sold by all druggists and stores at fifty cents a box. Refuse harmful and dangerous substitutes sometimes "pushed" as being "just as good."

freed Laurier. See Hansard, Vol. 11, 29 March, 09, p. 3547 as follows:

"Whilst I agree with the Right Hon. the First Minister, that it is not necessary for us to enter into any obligations to contribute an annual sum, it is necessary for us to realize our duty to the country to which we belong, and be prepared to offer not only men but money if necessary."

Borden Bound His Followers.

It is a matter of history that the resolution passed the House unanimously. Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster both said that the resolution as amended would receive the support of every man on the Opposition side. Upon this assurance Sir Wilfrid agreed to the amendments, and the resolution passed.

Since March 29, 1909, a change has come over some of the Conservative members. What they all agreed to then, they disagree with now.

Monk Repents and Rebels.

Mr. F. D. Monk, Conservative leader in Quebec says, that the construction of a Canadian navy is a new departure and one which threatens our autonomy, and to settle the question without submitting it to the people would not only be manifestly unjust, but an outrage, and a flagrant violation of our free institutions.

What Toronto News Said.

In this connection the Toronto News, Conservative, on November 5, 1909, says:

"A Canadian navy is advocated by the Government. That is the Government policy, a policy imposed upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Opposition." Later in the same article the News said:

"The Opposition does well to insist upon a Canadian navy, but loyalty to the flag and loyalty to our own self-respect demand immediate action. If Mr. Borden and his supporters in the House face the Government with this policy, they will find no lack of friends in the constituencies."

Tories Claim the Credit.

Here is the Conservative paper, the Toronto News, proclaiming that the creation of a navy is the Conservative policy, and that they have imposed it upon the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Conservative leader in Quebec denouncing the policy of the Government as being a dangerous departure, an outrage, and a flagrant violation of our free institutions.

The News also says that the question need not be submitted to the people because their representatives in the House have unanimously adopted the principle of building a navy.

Monk Not an Imperialist.

Mr. Monk proceeded to give reasons why there should not be a Canadian navy. He said the undertaking was beyond our resources, that Canada needs no navy, that the project would be useless to the Mother Country, that there is no obligation upon Canada to maintain the naval supremacy of Great Britain, and much more on the same lines, all of which shows that the Conservatives appear to be at loggerheads on this great question.

Is Tory Leader in Quebec.

The utterances of Mr. Monk are important in that he is the recognized leader of the Conservatives in the Province of Quebec, and he places himself on record as diametrically opposed to the views of his leader, Mr. Borden.

Other Tories Side-step.

Other Conservative members of less influence are upon record as being opposed to the construction of a Canadian navy. Mr. Bradbury of Selkirk, Mr. Lake of Qu'Appelle, and Mr. Herron of Alberta are among them.

Upon the one hand there is Mr. Borden who says: "Can this Dominion be of the Empire and still not of it."

ish citizenship and yet shun or evade its high responsibilities?" And Mr. Foster who says the policy of a navy for Canada "has been shoved down Sir Wilfrid's throat." Then there is Mr. Monk who says Canada has no responsibilities of this character, that the responsibility, if any, is with Great Britain to protect her colonies.

Tory Press Inconsistency.

Here is the inconsistency of the Tory press, which says, that all credit for a Canadian navy belongs to the Tories, because they imposed the policy on the Government, and in contrast to this the criticism of Conservatives who belittle the idea and describe local defence as the creation of a "tinpot" navy.

Tory Paper Scores Monk.

The Ottawa Journal, Conservative, on November 10th, severely comments upon Mr. Monk for the course he has seen proper to take. It is interesting to know the esteem in which the leading Conservative paper in Ottawa holds Mr. Monk, the Conservative leader in Quebec. Among other things the Journal says:

"Mr. Monk has been so futile as a political leader, his temperament has been so obviously one which neither responds to nor stirs waves of popular feeling, his lack of political force and political insight have been so equally evident for many years that his opposition to any national current is likely to be a good sign of the strength of that current."

Then again:

"Parliament last spring declared unanimously—even including Mr. Monk—that Canada should and would do something. Mr. Monk repents. He now says: 'no, do nothing.'"

After accusing Mr. Monk of being opposed to Imperialism the Journal concludes as follows:

"We do know that the Dominion Parliament was unanimous in declaring that Canada owes a duty towards the naval defence of herself and the Empire, and that Parliament in this respect voiced the heart and strength of a self-respecting people. We do suspect that a gentleman, who, like Mr. Monk, wakes up half a year later to preach to a nation which has got past him the old rotten plea of the propriety of Canada remaining a blood-sucker on the British navy, not only blinds himself to what should constitute a self-

The monthly revenue 766, at same price for \$55.90, for the month of November but it is an amount on this more v



The extension of the abolition of outlays of 1895, estimated at three ti

While expenditure that it could be made, and is a mark of the lation.

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PURITY

Take Your C

196 POUNDS
98 POUNDS

Western Canada

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

J. C. Atkinson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman. I know woman's sufferings. I have found the cure. I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharge, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. I want to send you a complete 10 days treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give it should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12¢. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I know how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free MEDICAL ADVISER with explanatory illustrations showing easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should. Then when the doctor says, "You must have an operation," and women have cured themselves with my home Mothers of Daughters? I will explain a simple home cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sticks, and Painful or Plumbeous and health always result from its use. Ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly at really cures all women's diseases and makes women and me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is on may not see this offer again. Address: H. 851, WINDSOR, ONT.

morning, respecting patriot, but proves himself to be a mighty poor politician."

Tories Unfit to Govern.

These examples of the attitude of the Conservative party on the great patriotic question of defence of the Empire, and the inauguration of a Canadian navy, will prove to the people how unfit the Conservative party is to govern the country, and how impossible it is to get members of the party

VANITY OF AN EMPRESS.

Josephine Dearly Loved Her Gowns and Her Jewels.

It is a rare privilege to be allowed to peep at the mysteries of an 'empress' toilet, to ransack her wardrobes, with their treasures of costly gowns, to open her jewel casket and to go through the things that would purchase many a king's ransom. But when this empress is the most luxurious and picturesque woman of an extravagant age the temptation is too strong to resist, says The London Standard.

Such an empress was Josephine, in turn the spoiled darling and outcast wife of Napoleon I., whose star filled the social heaven of Europe for five years. Josephine was more than forty years old and had already exhausted all the arts of luxury when she was crowned empress in 1804. Her first beauty had long left her, and it is said she had practiced the fatal and fashionable art of enameling until the enamel would no longer retain its hold on her skin, but cracked and covered her with a constant layer of white powder.

For ordinary occasions her hairdresser was a M. Herbeault, "a magnificent creature in an embroidered costume, with a sword at his side," but for any important occasion M. Duplan, the most consummate artist in the world, was called in. M. Duplan's salary for these occasional services was 20,000 francs a year, increased later by Napoleon to 42,000 francs. These two unrivaled artists designed for Josephine's benefit no less than a thousand new methods of hairdressing, each adapted to the special circumstances in which it was worn.

Much as Josephine loved her hundreds of costly dresses, she loved her jewelry more and was never happy unless she was adding almost daily to her treasures. In a few short months she spent half a million francs on jewels, and her happiest hours at Malmaison were spent in spreading out her thousand gems on the table before her and gloating over their dazzling charms.

Her extravagance was the cause of many tears and much upbraiding from Napoleon, who grew tired of paying bills, many of them reaching almost a million francs. But in the end he usually succumbed to her pleading and penitence and would say to her: "Come, Josephine! Come, my little one! Console yourself, I will make it all right." Poor, silly Josephine! Poor Napoleon!

A Kick For Consistency.

The commuter with a grievance opened the door of the general passenger agent's department, pushed aside the boy at the railing and stalked up to the chief clerk's desk and relieved himself as follows:

"Maybe I have no kick coming when I go to the station on time every morning for six weeks to catch the 8:08 train, only to find it from five to ten minutes late—maybe I haven't, I say. But when I get there two minutes late on the first morning of the seventh week, only to see the rear end of the train disappearing cityward, then, by thunder, I have a large sized kick coming, and I'm here to register it!"

Eastern Funeral Pomp.

When a rich and important Chinaman dies his funeral is conducted with much pomp and splendor. His friends and relations instead of sending wreaths send innumerable banners. These are made of white silk with inscriptions beautifully worked in black velvet and express the senders' good wishes to the deceased himself or to the members of his family for many generations. On the day of the funeral these banners are carried by hired men, who are all dressed alike for the occasion. After the funeral is over the banners are all brought back and eventually grace the rooms of the late Chinaman.

PREJUDICES.

They Don't Mind Close Quarters—The Closer the Better.

Of all the occupations known to men, entertaining a prejudice is the most absurd. Yet the practice is almost universal.

The prejudice is usually uninvited. He comes in quietly, removes his hat and coat, saunters up to the guest chamber and prepares to become a permanent feature of the establishment. You entertain him royally, strain him to your bosom, exhibit him proudly to every one, fight for him, defend him and perpetuate him. Yet you do not even admit that he is present. "I entertain a prejudice?" you say, with becoming concern. "Never!"

Birds of a feather flock together. It therefore happens that if there is one prejudice present there are also others. They always come in unawares and take their places silently and unobtrusively. But, oh, how they hang together in an argument!

A group of prejudices is invincible. They have never been beaten.

The strange part of prejudices is that one would think they would prefer more commodious quarters. But, no; the narrower the mind the more content they are. They don't mind close quarters. The closer the better.

Prejudices are always busy. If they are not tampering with one's eyesight they are screening the mind from the open—putting blinds on and making it dark enough to sleep in comfortably.

A man can get insured against almost anything else but prejudices. He can insure himself against fire and water and loss of life and accidents and depreciation in his property. But there is no company so fortified that it would take the risk of insuring against prejudice. And, then, no man would ever think of taking out any insurance against one, because he would never admit that he had it. The prejudice himself fixes that. The first thing he does is to make the man think he isn't there.

That is why prejudices, no matter how much damage they cause to character, are never evicted. They have come to stay.

GAS ARC LAMPS

Its true, with Gas at 13c. per 100 cubic feet, we offer the best and cheapest shop light known.

A Gas Arc Lamp costs less than two cents per hour to burn, and it gives 600 actual candle power. Think of the advertising medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than



The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headaches, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charges you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. S.I.V.

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company Limited

STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester

Commencing May 30th, steamer leave Deseronto on Sundays at 4:35 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning steamer leaves at 9:55 p.m. for Charlotte, N. Y. (Port of Rochester.)

STR. ALETHA

Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

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These examples of the attitude of the Conservative party on the great patriotic question of defence of the Empire, and the inauguration of a Canadian navy, will prove to the people how unfit the Conservative party is to govern the country, and how impossible it is to get members of the party together, even on a question so easy to agree upon, as this. They are not united even upon a subject involving the defence of the country which they are ambitious to govern, how totally unfit they are then to assume the authority of government.

Finances Show Up Well.

The finances of the country for the month of October show up well. The revenue for the past month was \$8,522,766, an increase of \$1,034,050 over the same period last year. The total revenue for the past seven months was \$55,907,586, or \$7,660,348 more than for the same period last year.

The heavy expense for the past seven months has been on account of the National Transcontinental Railway, but it must be remembered that there is an asset for every dollar expended on this railroad, an asset that becomes more valuable every day.

Never Think of Revenge.

The Toronto Mail still harps upon the extra expenditures, but says nothing about the extra revenues. Attention is directed to the fact that the outlays of 1909 are three times those of 1895. The Mail conceals the interesting fact that the revenue is also three times greater.

A Valuable Asset.

While attention is directed to the expenditure on the National Transcontinental nothing is said about the fact that the people own the road and that it could be exchanged tomorrow for the amount of cash that has been invested in it. The Mail says "The Government is mortgaging everybody's property to meet the further expense of its schemes." This is arrant nonsense, and is written to frighten electors who are much better posted upon public affairs than the Mail is aware. Canada is marching ahead under the guidance of the best government since Confederation.

When you want a good stove or trade your old one for a better one try
BOYLE & SON.

the senders' good wishes to the deceased himself or to the members of his family for many generations. On the day of the funeral these banners are carried by hired men, who are all dressed alike for the occasion. After the funeral is over the banners are all brought back and eventually grace the rooms of the late Chinaman's house.

Like a Cigar.

"A play," remarked the theatrical manager, "is like a cigar."
"What's the answer?" inquired the innocent reporter.
"If it's good," explained the manager, "everyone wants a box; and if it's bad, no amount of puffing will make it draw."

Her Distress.

Mary, aged fourteen, was found one day by an older sister sobbing and crying.

"What is the matter?" she asked, with great concern.

"Three boys have asked me to go to the dance tonight," was the unexpected reply.

"Well, my dear child, certainly that is not such a terrible misfortune."

"Yes, but I told the first one I would go with him, and the last one was a long painter."

Refinement of Cruelty.

"That was a fine punishment Swift got for expounding and not saying his time."

"What did they do to him?"

"The prison vessel which he re-named, and they put Swift on as driver of the steam roller."

No Chance to Learn.

"It's no use for me to go to school any more," said little Elmer. "I'll never be able to learn how to spell."

"Why not?" asked his mother.

"Because," answered Elmer, "the teacher keeps changing words on me all the time."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

The Napanee Gas Co.

35-1



Largest Winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit, '08

Make Each Animal Worth 25% Over Its Cost On 1/3 of a Cent a Day

Nobody ever heard of "stock food" curing the bots or colic, making hens lay in winter, increasing the yield of milk five pounds per cow a day, or restoring run-down animals to plumpness and vigor.

When you feed "stock food" to your cow, horse, swine or poultry, you are merely feeding them what you are growing on your own farm.

Your animals do need not more feed, but something to help their bodies get all the good out of the feed you give them so they can get fat and stay fat all year round; also to prevent disease, cure disease and keep them up to the best possible condition. No "stock food" can do all these things. **ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC** can and does. It is

Not a "Stock Food" But a "Conditioner"

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC contains no grain, nor farm products. It increases yield of milk from three to five thirds per cow per day before the Specific has been used two weeks. It makes the milk richer and adds flesh faster than any other preparation known. Young calves fed with **ROYAL PURPLE** are as large at six weeks old as they would be when fed with ordinary materials at ten weeks.

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC builds up run-down animals and restores them to plumpness almost magically. Cures bots, colic, worms, skin diseases and debility permanently. Dan McEwan, the horseman, says: "I have used **ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC** persistently in the feeding of 'The Bel,' 2024, largest winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit in 1908, and 'Henry Winters,' 2024, brother of 'Allen Winters,' winner of \$36,000 in trotting stakes in 1908. These horses have never been off their feed since I commenced using **Royal Purple** Specific almost a year ago, and I will always have it in my stables."

Royal Purple

STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS

One 50c. package of **ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC** will last one animal seventy days, which is a little over two-thirds of a cent a day. Most stock foods in fifty cent packages last but fifty days and are given three times a day. **ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC** is given but once a day, and lasts half again as long. A \$1.50 pail containing four times the amount of the fifty cent package will last 280 days. **ROYAL PURPLE** will increase the value of your stock 25%. It is an astonishingly quick fattener, stimulating the appetite and the relish for food, assisting nature to digest and turn feed into flesh. As a hog fattener it is a leader. It is our other Specific for poultry in veterinary bills. **ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC** is our other Specific for poultry, cost in veterinary bills. One 50 cent package will last twenty-five hens 70 days, or a pail costing \$1.50 will last twenty-five hens 280 days, which is four times more material for only three times the cost. It makes a "laying machine" out of your hens summer and winter, prevents fowls losing flesh at moulting time, and cures poultry diseases. Every package of **ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC** or **POULTRY SPECIFIC** is guaranteed.

Just use **ROYAL PURPLE** on one of your animals and any other preparation on another animal in the same condition; after comparing results you will say **ROYAL PURPLE** has them all beat to death, or else back comes your money. FREE—Ask your merchant or write us for our valuable 32-page booklet on cattle and poultry diseases, containing also cooking recipes and full particulars about **ROYAL PURPLE STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS**.

If you cannot get **Royal Purple** Specifics from merchants or agents, we will supply you direct, express prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50 a pail for either Poultry or Stock Specifics.

Make money acting as our agent in your district. Write for terms. I For sale by all up-to-date merchants, **W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Can.**



Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics, and Free Booklets are kept in stock by T. B. WALLACE.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MR. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and pay for them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.
Mfgs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.
When writing please mention this paper.

PURITY FLOUR

Our Choice of the "PURITY" Family

Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited

58 POUNDS 49 POUNDS 24 POUNDS 14 POUNDS 7 POUNDS

Fifteen Years of Agony

"Fruit-a-tives" Promptly Cured Him After Doctors Had Failed To Give Relief.



CHARLES BARRETT, Esq.

Harbor au Bouche,

Antigonish Co., N.S., March 24, 1909.

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the great benefit I received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered from Biliousness and Dyspepsia for fifteen years and I consulted physicians and took many kinds of ordinary medicine, but got no relief. I was in miserable health all the time and nothing did me any good. I read the testimonial of Archibald McKechnie, of Ottawa, and I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' I have taken a number of boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' but before I had taken one box I felt better and now am entirely well.

"I am thankful to be well after fifteen years suffering, and I am willing to have this statement published for the sake of other sufferers, and to them I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives.'

(Signed) CHARLES BARRETT.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At all dealers or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Sturgeons For Northern Rivers.

An effort is to be made to stock the Hudson river as well as other northern rivers of the United States with sturgeon, a fish which once swarmed in their waters, but which has since been exterminated. The proposal comes from Horace G. Knowles, formerly American Minister to the Balkan states. Through Mr. Knowles' efforts the Roumanian Government has promised a carload of sturgeon fry, some cans of young sterlet and smaller fowl fish to populate our waters. The first consignment of several hundred thousand fry will probably be planted in the Delaware river. The native sturgeon have been all but exterminated by wastefulness—Scientific American.

Victim of a Soft Heart.

The prison visitor looked at the occupant of cell 49 through eyes that were dim with tears and passed a few fragrant blossoms between the iron bars.

"You poor unfortunate!" she exclaimed. "So you were brought to this through sympathy for another. Tell me all about it. Perhaps something can be done to set you free."

"Well, mum, 'twas this way," exclaimed the convict. "When me an' my mate cracked the crib we found the bank watchman asleep, an' we tied and gagged him. It was him as afterward identified me."

"Yes, and the sympathy for another?" asked the visitor.

"It was for him, mum. My mate wanted ter stick a knife in him. If I hadn't been a fool an' done it I wouldn't be here a-talkin' ter you now."

TEMPERAMENT.

They Divide the Human Family Into Five Great Classes.

The physician of a former generation used to talk much of the "temperament" of his patients—that is to say, the predominant type of physical constitution possessed by each. He studied this permanent temperament fully as carefully as he did the disease temporarily present before deciding upon the line of treatment to be adopted.

Even to-day, although the physician speaks less of temperaments and diatheses and perhaps would be at a loss to tell the names by which they were formerly designated, he by no means ignores the physical tendencies of his patients. From the viewpoint of temperament one may regard the human family as divided into five great classes, although few belong solely to one type. Most persons have a mixture of two or more, being classified rather by the one which predominates.

The first of these temperaments is the lymphatic or phlegmatic. In this the individuals are of a quiet, rather inert disposition. They move slowly, but they move surely. They are usually dependable people, true to their word and faithful to perform the duties assigned to them.

A second type, in many ways the direct opposite of the first, is the nervous temperament. These persons are quick in their movements, energetic in work and in play, strenuous, but often without staying power. What they accomplish they accomplish quickly.

The third type is the gouty, sanguine or rheumatic. The individuals of this group are of florid complexion, frank and jovial disposition, good eaters and sleepers and "never sick." But in later life they pay for their previous health by gouty attacks, and when attacked by serious illness they are likely to succumb quickly.

Persons of the bilious temperament are poor assimilators of food. They suffer from intestinal indigestion, which leads to repeated attacks of "biliousness." All the processes of secretion and excretion are sluggishly performed.

The fifth temperament is the strumous. These people have poor digestion and defective reparative power, little cuts and scratches healing slowly. They are always "catching" whatever contagious disease is about. They lack firmness of texture. The glands in the neck, in the armpits and in the groins frequently become enlarged.

The treatment of the same disease in persons of different temperaments often varies greatly, and hence the importance of the study and power to recognize the five distinct temperaments.

LIFE ON A SUBMARINE.

Is Not So Unpleasant as One Might Imagine—The Men Like It.

The average person would not be envious of the men on a submarine. However, life there is not as unpleasant or dangerous as one might imagine, but it is entirely different from that led aboard other types of ships. The crew, usually consisting of two officers and 14 men, is selected from volunteers after a most rigid medical examination. Service rarely extends beyond a period of two years and real work on a submarine is limited to about three weeks in the summer and one in the winter. During the remainder of the time the men live on a "parent" ship or on shore. The boat is, however, put through the various evolutions once every week. Owing to the character of the men selected discipline is always perfect.

Life on board a submarine is essentially "in common." The way men and many objects are crammed together in a narrow space is almost miraculous. The first impression on entering is one of heat, the air being rather close and heavy, but the men

Clean Within!

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Purify the Blood and Prolong Life



Vigorous health at 70 due to Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

If as much intelligent care were given to keeping the body clean and pure within as well as without we would see more healthy, vigorous old men and women. The daily bath does its part by keeping the pores of the skin open so that they throw off much of the body's impurities, but it is even more important that the bowels and kidneys should be kept regular and active.

If the bowels fail, as they often do late in life, to move regularly at least once a day, the waste matter from the food accumulates, decays, poisons the system and upsets the stomach.

If the kidneys are sluggish the impurities which they should filter from the blood remain and cause rheumatism.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills regulate the bowels, stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. The result is a body clean within—pure, red blood—good digestion—and a hale and hearty old age.

Three generations have proved the value of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, and their sale is steadily increasing all over the world.

25c. at all dealers' or from W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont. 1

soon become accustomed to it. Standing room space is about six and one-half feet and toward both ends the boat tapers away almost to a point. There are no portholes. The hatchway in the conning tower is the only aperture. Under water electric light is used. There are ventilators, but when the boat dives they are shut off with a cap. Cooking is done in an electric oven and no foods which have a strong or disagreeable smell are used. Of course, smoking is allowed only when on the surface and then on the bridge.

There is scarcely any noise in a submarine when submerged. The greatest depth the boat descends does not exceed 30 feet. At that depth her speed is about eight knots. The air is quite "breathable" for four hours, but in case of emergency the crew can remain closed in for 70 hours without danger. The men love the life. With the officers they are as one family, sharing everything equally, including the dangers, which are not much to speak of, provided every one does his duty. When the weather is fair there is very little rolling. In rough weather the men escape knocking about by holding on to "steading lines."

Mother's Experience.

Fond Mother—Now, look here, George! I want you to break off with that girl. She is very pretty, and all that, but I know her too well to want you to risk your life and happiness by marrying her. Why, she knows no more about housekeeping than I do about Greek—not a bit!

George—Perhaps not, but she can learn.

Mother—After marriage is rather late for that, George.

George—But you said yourself that you did not know a thing about housekeeping until after you were married.

Mother—Very true, George, and your poor father died of dyspepsia twenty years ago.

CHRISTMAS STAMP

THE 1909 BATTLE AGAIN WHITE PL

Available Beds in the Muskegon Consumptives Increased T Last Year's Sale of Christmas Stamp Can Be Doubled This Year



STIMULATED by the success of a year ago the National Sanitarium Association have made large preparations for the sale of the Christmas Stamp of 1909-10, issued on behalf of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Nearly \$8,000.00 was netted from last year's sale, making it possible for the trustees to increase the available beds for needy patients from an average of fifty-five a year ago to one hundred and forty, the accommodation to-day.

The trustees are hopeful that they may bring the accommodation up to 300 beds as the outcome of this year's sale of this little one cent messenger of hope and healing.

The Christmas Stamp, as a means of fighting the dread white plague, had its origin in Denmark in 1904, the sale from which has financed a hospital for consumptives in that country. The idea was taken up by the Red Cross Society of the United States in 1907, and interest has grown each year.

A year ago a Christmas stamp of special design was put in circulation by the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives with the success already indicated in this article.

The price of the individual stamp is only one cent, but what wonderful things can be accomplished by so tiny an instrument. There is no reason why everyone who writes a letter, addresses a postcard, mails a newspaper or parcel from this day out should not use one of these stamps.

The educational value of the stamp appearing on every piece of mail matter would be enormous. One can hardly figure up the material results. It would mean a routing of the enemy

Nearly a week elapsed before they were traced, and then a domestic noticed that the monkey had suspended them to the cornice in a quasi-symmetrical way.

The monkey was given his conge, and Chatbeaubriand replaced him by a cat, which was allowed a place on his master's writing table, and great was the pleasure which he derived in playing with puss.

DIVING FOR COINS.

The Natives of Madeira Are Experts at the Business.

As we drew in and came to anchor we saw descending upon us a fleet of small, curious boats filled with half naked men. We suspected now that Madeira was a cannibal island and prepared for the worst. It was not quite as bad as that. They merely wanted us to throw coins over into the liquid azure which they call water in this country, whereupon their divers would try to intercept the said coins somewhere between the top and bottom of the sea. We didn't believe they could do it, but we tried and, as usual, found that the other fellow knew his own game better than we did.

If those amphibians did not always get the coins they generally did. They could see them perfectly in that amaz-

the bank watchman asleep, an' was tied and gagged him. It was him as afterward identified me."

"Yes, and the sympathy for another?" asked the visitor.

"It was for him, mum. My mate wanted ter stick a knife in him. If I hadn't been a fool an' done it I wouldn't be here a-talkin' ter you now."

County of Lennox and Addington

Adjourned

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes. to December 7th, 1909.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (SEVENTH) 7th DAY OF DECEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex- penses	Totals	Remarks	
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented	
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented	
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented	
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented	
Part lot 23, Denbigh		4	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 22, Denbigh		3	106 3 years or over	6.66	4.25	10.91	Patented	
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 36, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger		19	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 2, Abinger		3	96 3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented	
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh		3	200 3 years or over	28.24	4.46	32.70	Patented	
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh		3	180 3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented	
Lot 5, Denbigh		6	100 3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.	
Lot 12, Denbigh		7	100 3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented	
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh		7	200 3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.	
Lot 3, Abinger		1	100 3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.	
Lot 19, Abinger		3	100 3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.	
Lot 1, Abinger		9	100 3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented	
Lot 20, Abinger		10	100 3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented	
Lot 4, Abinger		11	100 3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented	
Lot 3, Abinger		13	100 3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.	
Lot 9, Abinger		14	100				Not Pat.	
			Returned as uncollected taxes	10.04	4.00	14.04	Mining Lease	
Lot 9, Abinger		15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	16.50	4.20	20.70	Not Pat.
Lot 10, Abinger		14	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 10, Abinger		15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 11, Abinger		14	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 11, Abinger		15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 7, Abinger		16	100 3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.	
Lot 2, Abinger		16	100 3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.	
Part Lot 14, Abinger		16	1 3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented	
Part Lot 13, Abinger		16	3 3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 34, Ashby		9	100 3 years or over				Not Pat.	
Lot 34, Ashby		10	105 3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Patented	
Lots 32 & 33, Ashby		8	200 3 years or over	24.77	4.40	29.17	Not Pat.	

Township of Kaladar.

Lot 2	4	100	3 years or over	7.15	3.75	10.90	E & Pat.
North & Lot 1	4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	N & W & Pat
West & Lot 11	10	100	3 years or over	8.99	3.75	12.74	Patented

Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25	2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14	9	200	3 years or over	10.99	3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

Village of Newburgh.

Part of lot 16, re Mrs. Leckie	w. s. Main Street	3	3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Parts of lots 4 & 6 re Jas. Morphy	Baldwin Street						
Lot 1, re James Morphy	w. s. Brook St.	3	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
Lot 188, re John Farley	East w. side	3	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented

CYRUS EDGAR,
Warden.

IRVINE PARKS,
Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, November 8th 1909.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

earn.

Another—After marriage is rather a life for that, George.

George—But you said yourself that you did not know a thing about housekeeping until after you were married.

Mother—Very true, George, and your poor father died of dyspepsia twenty years ago.

A PET MONKEY.

Its Pranks With an Author's Manuscripts and Decorations.

A Paris contemporary dealing with the love of great men for animals gives an amusing account of Chateaubriand and his monkey. When he was engaged in preparing Fontanes' works for the press, on returning one day he was met by his monkey.

"Ah, you rogue," said Chateaubriand, "your shamefaced look tells of mischief." The monkey was chained up, but as things did not appear much disturbed Chateaubriand thought no more of the matter until it was time to resume work. Fontanes' manuscripts were not to be found.

At last Chateaubriand looked into the waste paper basket, and there were the manuscripts. The monkey had watched his master, and as he had seen him fold a sheet of paper and tear it into four, so he had dealt with Fontanes' writings. With much labor they were pieced together and afterward published.

Chateaubriand thought it advisable to see what else the monkey had done. His orders had disappeared from a drawer which was always kept closed. The servants searched everywhere for them, but they were not to be found.

HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all woman's troubles, and I never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me."

—MRS. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.



—MRS. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

Another Woman Helped.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing to help you could publish my letter." —MRS. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

country, whereupon their divers would try to intercept the said coins somewhere between the top and bottom of the sea. We didn't believe they could do it, but we tried and, as usual, found that the other fellow knew his own game better than we did.

If those amphibians did not always get the coins they generally did. They could see them perfectly in that amazing water, and they could dive like seals. Some of the divers were mere children—poor, lean creatures who stood up in their boats and shouted and implored and swung their arms in a wild invitation to us to fling our money overboard. But they did not want small money—at least not very small money. They declined to dive for pennies. Perhaps they could only distinguish the gleam of the white metal. Let a nickel or a dime be tossed over and two or three were after it in a dash, while a vehement outbreak of Portuguese from all the rest retreated still further largess. It was really a good show, and, being the first of its kind, we enjoyed it.—Albert Bigelow Paine in Outlook Magazine.

Dumas' Mushrooms.

A Paris contemporary, commenting on the little knowledge of French possessed by some Germans, relates a story of Alexandre Dumas pere, who knew little German. He found himself at an inn in German Switzerland. He exhausted his small stock of German in trying to make the waiter understand what dishes he required for dinner. One he could not make the man understand, so in despair the author of "Monte Cristo" called for a pencil and sketched what he wanted. Some minutes later the innkeeper himself appeared bearing a large open umbrella. Dumas had ordered mushrooms.—London Globe.

Innocence.

"Have you an antler from a buck?" asked the man in evening clothes as he entered the dusty little shop of the taxidermist.

"Er—yes," responded the proprietor, "but we usually sell the antlers in sets. Isn't it rather unusual to ask for one antler?"

"It is, old man, but I'll make a confident of you. Early in the evening I told my wife I was going to a stag supper down at the club, and she made me promise that I would bring her a horn from the stag, so I'll have to keep my promise."

A Possible Explanation.

There is a certain clergyman who has a happy way of enjoying his own disadvantages.

Never a handsome man, Mr. C. was severely battered in a railroad wreck, in which he suffered the loss of a foot.

Soon after marrying a beautiful woman the ill-used minister met an old friend on the street, who banteringly asked, "C., how in the world did such a pretty girl come to marry you?"

"Oh, ladies like remnants," was the cheerful reply.

Marriage Deals In France.

French marriages turn out surprisingly successful, although they are generally arranged by the parents of the bride and bridegroom. In some parts of provincial France the wishes of a man or a maid are as often not taken into consideration by the parents "making the deal." In one province a lover, after declaring his passion, may receive, while sitting at dinner at the house of his beloved, from her hands a plate of pea soup into which she has grated some cheese. He relishes that soup, for the grated cheese means that he has been accepted. If his addresses to the young woman are not welcome he finds that some one has placed a stinging nettle and some oats in his pocket. Another unmistakable sign is when the young woman turns the blackened end of a poker toward him.

STAMP CAMPAIGN

E AGAINST THE DREAD

PLAGUE.

e Muskoka Free Hospital for
ased Three-Fold as a Result of
Christmas Stamps. The Number
his Year If Everyone Will Help.

D by
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tional
socia-
large
or the
stmas
10, is-
of the
Hos-
sump-

Tuberculosis that would bring hope
and joy and gladness to thousands of
homes and communities in all parts of
Canada.

The stamp of 1909 is more beautiful
than that of a year ago. The design
is as shown in this article, but printed
in red and green, and is of same size
as the regular government postage
stamp.

This Christmas stamp will not carry
any kind of mail, but any kind of mail
will carry it—and carry too the happy
Season's Greetings from sender to re-
ceiver. The stamps will be done up in
envelopes of ten, twenty-five, fifty and
one hundred for ordinary selling, and
large users will be supplied in quan-
tities. The price for ten or for one
thousand is a cent each.

The banks, departmental stores,
drug stores, book and stationery
stores and many other stores will sell
them. Women's clubs, church organi-
zations, bible classes and Sunday
schools, public schools, and many
other organizations and individuals
will help this year as last year.

There would seem to be no reason
why everybody everywhere may not
help in forming an army of willing
workers to sell these stamps all over
the Dominion. The Muskoka Free
Hospital for Consumptives is in the
fullest sense a national institution
caring for patients from every pro-
vince in Canada.

The first issue of the stamp for this
year is one million, and these will be
put into circulation immediately, but
there can hardly be any reason why
the issue should not be increased
many times over before Christmas.

The direction of the sale of Christ-
mas Stamps is in the hands of Mr. J.
S. Robertson, Sec. Treasurer, National
Sanitarium Association, 347 King
Street, West, Toronto, who will give
prompt reply to any enquiries regard-
ing the stamp.

HANGING A HORSE.

Trial and Execution of a Steed Which
Overtured a Carriage.

The following account of the tri-
val trial and execution of a horse
by command of the Toronto Municipal
Briquettes is taken from an article
entitled "Briquettes des Exotiques,"
originally published in a French
signature in the Revue de la Pa-
rie, described by a French Demo-
cratic Parisian. The article was
published in the Revue de la Pa-
rie, Paris. The article is ex-
actly one of the most bits of
back work but it is not the master-
touch is left.

First of all, let us mention the
Marquis de Bismarck, a very rich
person, popular among the French, and
probably, except for the fact that he
all that was necessary to justify the
opinion he had of the horse, that he
was rushing through the streets of
Paris in his limousine, and he was
driving fast. The carriage was up-
set and the marquis fell out of the
carriage. He was brought back to his
home in his limousine, and he was
justified in his opinion.

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driving fast. The carriage was up-
set and the marquis fell out of the
carriage. He was brought back to his
home in his limousine, and he was
justified in his opinion.

TELEPHONE OUTDONE.

The Dictograph Transmits Slightest
Sound Perfectly.

Many of the imperfections of the
telephone seem to have been overcome
by another invention which is quite
as remarkable as the telephone was in
its early days. In many respects it
is more wonderful. The inventor
calls it the dictograph, part of the
name indicating exactly what it will
do, for it will talk when spoken to.
There is nothing in its operation to
suggest writing, as the latter part of
the name would indicate.

The dictograph is an inconspicuous
little box some 6 by 11 inches in
size, which may be placed anywhere
on the desk and which catches the
slightest whisper as well as the ordi-
nary tone of voice within a radius of
fifteen feet or more, and it transmits
the exact words and tone to any other
office and to any other person with
perfect distinctness. The box has two
circular openings in its face, one of
which might be called the ear and the
other the tongue, as it is the province
of one to receive what is spoken and
the other to speak.

With this box on his desk, the man
who directs a business, the lawyer or
the banker may talk in ordinary tones
to any one in his employment in any
part of a building and even to distant
buildings as though the two were in
the same room. It is not necessary
to speak into the mouthpiece, nor
hold a receiver to the ear, as with the
telephone. Still, the enunciation is
perfect. The master of the business
may sit at his desk to carry on a
conversation or walk about the room
and even stand with his back to the
instrument. It will serve him faith-
fully. It is said to be more sensitive
than the tympanum of the ear, since
it will receive and transmit a whis-
per which the ordinary ear will not
understand.

Bowled Over.

The late Attorney Robinson used to
tell a story in which he acknowledged
that the only witness who ever made
him throw up his hands and leave
the courtroom was a Dublin man.

Mr. Robinson, at the time, was
counsel for one of the railways. A
porter had been killed by a train, and
his widow was suing for damages. The
company had a good case, but Mr.
Robinson made the mistake of trying
to turn the main witness inside out.

The witness, in his quaint way, had
given a graphic description of the
fatality, occasionally shedding tears
and calling on the saints. Among other
things, he swore positively the loco-
motive whistle was not sounded until
after the whole train had passed over
his departed friend. Then Mr. Rob-
inson thought he had him.

See here, Mr. McGinnis," said Mr.
Robinson, "you admit that the whistle
blew?"

"Yes, sir, it blew."

"Now, if the whistle sounded in
time to give Michael warning, the fact
would be in favor of the company,
wouldn't it?"

"Yes, sir, and Mike would be alive
to-day, sir. He was giggled."

Never mind that. You were Mike's
friend, and you would like to help
his widow, but just tell me now what
other names there could be for the
engineer to blow that whistle after
Mike had been struck?"

"I presume that the whistle was for
the next man on the track, sir."

Mr. Robinson retired, and the win-
dow got all she asked for.

South African Meteorite.

A South African correspondent tells
the story of a large meteorite, weigh-
ing more than half a ton, which has
been sent by Dr. Rogers of the geol-
ogical survey from Pretoria in the Ke-
nedy transport to Cape Colony. The
South African Meteorite at Cape I was
found on the 10th of June at Riet-
fontein, about 100 miles from Cape
Town, and it was a number of years
ago. It was found by a farmer who
was ploughing and he found it in
the field. It was a large meteorite
and it was found in the field.

BATH.

One of our oldest residents passed
away on Saturday last, in the person
of Mrs. Mary Johnston, who was
stricken down with paralysis a few
days before and never recovered con-
sciousness. Deceased was well known
and the sympathy of everyone is ex-
tended to the family. She left one
daughter, Mrs. H. F. Forward, Belle-
ville, and two sons, Thomas, of New
York city, and Joseph at home. The
funeral service was held in St. John's
church by Rev. A. L. McTear, on
Tuesday morning, after which inter-
ment took place.

Mrs. F. K. Baker and daughter,
Florence, of Guelph, are visiting at
Mr. Max Robinson's.

Mrs. John Bain and daughter, of
Kingston, visited at Thos. Bain's a
few days this week.

Miss Briggs, of Napanee, is visiting
Miss Aylsworth.

The steamer Alexandria made her
last trip this week.

Mr. Deacon, of Belleville, is visiting
at Mr. D. T. Rowse's.

WAGARVILLE.

Hunters have returned home and all
were very successful.

Prayer meeting was conducted in the
Methodist church by Rev. Mr. Stewart,
on Thursday evening last.

Thomas and Daniel McCumber and
R. Smith have gone to spend the win-
ter in the woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wagar will
soon be moving into their new home,
on Main street, one block from the post
office.

G. Sterry took his departure for his
home in Elgin, last week, and all were
very sorry to see him go.

H. Cronk and Earl Storms are pre-
paring to go to New Ontario.

Mrs. Charlotte Wager is getting
ready to visit her daughter, Mrs. Deyo,
in Cobalt.

Mrs. G. Raymond has returned home,
after visiting a week around Long
Lake.

Mrs. Storings, Tamworth, is visit-
ing at M. Cronk's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Kirkham visited his
mother at McLean, on Sunday last.

Henry Cronk spent Sunday at Moun-
tain Grove.

Earl Storms is visiting at Mrs. Kir-
kham's.

DESERONTO.

An afternoon tea was given at the
home of Mrs. George Aldred on Wed-
nesday from 3 to 5, under the auspices
of the Ladies' Aid of St. Mark's church.
There was a large number present and
a pleasant afternoon was spent by all
present.

The Woman's Missionary Society of
the Church of the Redeemer, held their
monthly meeting in the church parlor
on Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs.
Graham, wife of Rev. Mr. Graham, of
Madoc, gave an interesting address on
Home Missions in the Northwest.

On Tuesday afternoon a runaway
which might have been serious was
seen coming down Mill street running
near to the water edge, but avoided
the water by turning into the ship-
yard. It was stopped by Mr. Stewart.
Mr. Carman, from Prince Edward,
was delivering when his horse became
frightened.

Captain James Collier, of Picton,
has purchased the steamer Salisbury
from the Lehigh Valley Co., and will
make extensive repairs to her for the
passenger trade on the bay next sum-
mer.



MRS. JOHN HENDERSON
WAS SO RUN DOWN
LIFE NOT WORTH LIVING.

A Few Bottles of Peruna
Restored Me to Health.

Mrs. J. H. Henderson, Overdale Ave.,
Montreal, writes:

"I was troubled with neuralgia
and was so run down that life was not
worth living. I had great many remedies
but none did me any good."

"I took a bottle of Peruna, and told her
of my ailment. She advised me to try
Peruna, I tried it."

"I took a bottle of Peruna, and told her
of my ailment. She advised me to try
Peruna, I tried it. I took a bottle of
Peruna, and told her of my ailment. She
advised me to try Peruna, I tried it."

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of my ailment. She advised me to try
Peruna, I tried it. I took a bottle of
Peruna, and told her of my ailment. She
advised me to try Peruna, I tried it."

Ask your Druggist for a Free
Peruna Almanac for 1910.

Ward Valteau left on Monday for
Oshawa.

Mr. Joseph Haggarty, of Trenton,
spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. Frank Lake, of Trenton, spent
Sunday at his home here.

Mr. Annesley who has spent the past
six weeks in Ireland, returned home
last week to assume studies at Queen's
and to take charge of the West End
Mission.

The fire alarm was sounded on Tues-
day afternoon when the chimney was
found afire at Mrs. MacNeil's, Brant
street. Not much damage was done.

A reception was given to Rev. Mr.
and Mrs. Wagner by the Girls' Guild
of St. Mark's church in the Sunday
school room, last Thursday evening,
when a musical programme was ren-
dered and addresses of welcome to
which refreshments were served. A
large number were present to welcome
their new pastor.

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN

FOR RESPONSIBLE DEPT.

...the marquis... confusion. He is brought back to his mansion, he is in a rage. He wants to dismiss his coachman. The latter justifies himself. The accident was not caused by any fault on the part of the horses is to blame. "If it be so," says the marquis, the horse must be punished, or I will pay the penalty. He orders all his household to appear: steward, butler, valets, scullions, grooms. It is a veritable court of justice. They all take their places. The marquis presides. The accused is brought in. He preserves in his noble bearing the calmness of innocence. The coachman makes the accusation. The secretary of the marquis, filling the office of lawyer, presents the defence of the quadruped. He is long-winded, heavy, flat, exactly as if he was pleading before Parliament. He quotes the Digest; he spits Latin. He concludes by requesting that his client should be returned to the stable, whose finest ornament he is. The case is heard. The marquis gives his opinion first. He considers the accusation as proved. He votes for the sentence of death. All his valets hurry to vote like him. The whole thing seemed to them a joke. They were mistaken. The marquis had a scaffold erected in his yard. He addressed to the condemned a prolix discourse, in which he made him feel the enormity of his crime. During this oratorical display the unfortunate victim looked upon the instrument of torture with a firm eye—no affectation of courage, no despondency.

"As soon as the marquis had finished a groom threw with dexterity a rope around the neck of the patient, and a few seconds later the poor animal was suspended in the air, the coachman was pulling his feet down, a valet was stamping on his shoulders. The hanging was as correct as those daily exhibited in the square of the Greve. The attendants were stupefied with astonishment."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

How to buy an EDISON Phonograph



Do not buy an Edison Phonograph until you are convinced that you want one. Hear it at the dealer's first. Hear it play a number of pieces. Hear it play the kind of music that you like—music that you have heard people sing and play—so that you can know how well it does it. Hear it play Amberol as well as Standard Records. You will decide that the Edison Phonograph is the best.

Then remember that it takes only a small amount of money to buy it. You can get a perfect Edison Phonograph at your own price, whether it is \$16.50 or any price up to \$162.50—one that will last a life-time, that will give pleasure every day, that will help you to educate your family, that will entertain your friends, and that will while away many hours that might otherwise be misspent.

Standard Records 40c
Amberol Records (twice as long) 55c
Grand Opera Records 85c

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
200 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

...more than half a ton, which has been sent by Dr. Rogers of the geological survey from Prieska, in the Karharb territory of Cape Colony, to the South African Museum at Cape Town. The meteorite was found at Rateldraai, and it looks like a mass of molten metal, with a number of cavities or pockets in it, and where not earth soiled is of a dark, bluish leaden color. In parts it has been chipped with a chisel or pickaxe, and in such cuts it shows small shiny sparks. It is described as a dull, warped mass of mickeliferous iron, and Dr. Perinovsky, the director of the museum, ascribes its advent as due to the disintegration of some cometary body.

Took Her at Her Word.

A woman came into the general store with a jar of butter. She desired to exchange it for another jar of butter. In churning her butter she had discovered a mouse in the churn. "It didn't injure the butter," she said to the store-keeper, "and to any one who did not know the circumstances it would taste all right."

Taking the woman at her word, the merchant carried her jar into the back room, transferred her butter to another jar, and the gratified customer took back her mouse butter with a thousand thanks for the accommodation.

There is a great deal of needless trouble in the world on account of squeamish sentiment.

Depraved Parrots.

The kea, or mountain parrot of New Zealand, has developed a strangely perverted taste for mutton flesh. Naturalists were puzzled to account for this habit in a frugivorous bird, which knew nothing of sheep until they were introduced by settlers. It has been discovered, however, that this parrot is very fond of a grub which lurks at the root of a plant resembling wool, and called "vegetable sheep" (Raoulia), and has simply mistaken the animal for the plant. Unhappily it has found one as good to eat as the other.

passenger trade on the bay next summer. Their new pastor...

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN



ONE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS. Every case submitted to us receives the personal attention of our Medical Staff, who consider the symptoms, complications and chronicity, and then decide as to the disease and curability. Specific remedies are then prescribed for the case and are compounded by our own chemist in our own Laboratory. Such appropriate treatment cannot fail to cure, as specific medicines are selected to cure the symptoms that trouble you. We have no cure-all medicines like most specialists who send the same medicines to all patients alike and cure none. We have treated patients throughout Canada for over twenty years and can refer to any bank as our responsibility.

We Guarantee Cures or No Pay. We Treat All Diseases of Men and Women.

CONSULTATION FREE
If Unable to Call, Write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

MRs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
Eastern Standard Time. No. 30. Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Hannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Hannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 31	No. 3, No. 6
Lve Hannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Allans	5	...	...	1:30	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	...	...
Queensboro	...	...	...	2:05	Lve Napanee	9	7:30	...	4:25
Bridgewater	14	...	...	2:25	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:25	4:40
Arr Tweed	20	...	...	2:45	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:35	4:50
Lve Tweed	...	6:55	...	3:05	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Stoco	21	7:00	...	3:15	Camden East	19	8:30	12:45	5:00
Larkins	27	7:20	...	3:30	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:00	5:15
Marlbank	33	7:40	...	3:45	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	1:15	5:30
Erinsville	37	8:10	...	3:55	Gallbraith	25	...	...	...
Tamworth	40	8:30	2:30	4:15	Moscow	27	9:20	1:17	5:45
Wilson	44	...	...	...	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	...	...
Enterprise	46	8:25	2:15	4:35	Kateryn	32	9:45	1:30	6:05
Mudlake Bridge	51	8:37	2:32	4:47	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Moscow	53	...	...	...	Tamworth	35	10:00	1:40	6:20
Gallbraith	53	...	...	...	Erinsville	41	10:10	...	...
Lve Yarker	55	8:45	3:05	5:00	Marlbank	45	10:25	...	6:45
Arr Yarker	...	9:10	3:05	5:25	Larkins	51	10:45	...	7:05
Camden East	59	...	3:20	5:35	Stoco	55	11:00	...	7:20
Thomson's Mills	60	...	...	...	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	...	7:35
Newburgh	61	...	3:30	5:45	Lve Tweed	58	11:20	...	...
Strathcona	63	...	3:40	5:55	Bridgewater	64	11:30	...	...
Arr Napanee	69	...	3:55	6:15	Queensboro	71	12:05	...	...
Lve Napanee	69	...	...	6:35	Allans	73	12:20	...	...
Arr Deseronto	74	...	...	6:55	Arr Hannockburn	78	12:40	...	...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 9	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	2	...	...	1:10	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	...	...
Glenvale	10	...	...	4:25	Lve Napanee	9	7:50	1:15	4:25
Harrowsmith	14	...	...	4:50	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:25	4:40
Arr Sydenham	19	...	...	5:15	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:35	4:50
Lve Harrowsmith	19	8:20	...	...	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Frontenac	22	...	...	...	Camden East	19	8:30	12:45	5:00
Arr Yarker	26	8:45	...	5:20	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:00	5:15
Lve Yarker	26	9:10	3:05	5:25	Frontenac	23	9:00	...	5:35
Camden East	30	9:25	3:20	5:35	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:15	...	5:45
Thomson's Mills	31	...	...	...	Sydenham	34	...	...	6:10
Newburgh	32	9:33	3:30	5:45	Lve Harrowsmith	30	9:10	...	...
Strathcona	34	9:43	3:40	5:55	Glenvale	36	...	...	...
Arr Napanee	40	9:58	3:55	6:10	Harrowsmith	38	...	...	...
Lve Napanee	40	...	...	6:30	G. T. R. Junction	42	9:55	...	...
Arr Deseronto	49	...	...	6:55	Arr Kingston	49	10:00	...	...

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.					NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.		STEAMERS		ARRIVE		STEAMERS		ARRIVE	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Napanee
7:10 a.m.	2:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
7:10 "	8:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	12:15 p.m.	1:05 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	1:05 p.m.
10:30 "	10:50 "	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:05 "	6:10 "	6:30 "	6:10 "	6:30 "
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	1:05 a.m.	6:50 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	7:20 "
1:25 "	1:45 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "
4:30 "	4:50 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "
6:50 "	7:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "
8:15 "	8:35 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "	7:15 "	7:35 "

(Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHRUM, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.

ROBBED IN SIMPLE WAYS

HOW BANK CASHIERS ARE OFTEN SWINDLED.

Bogus Money is Easily Detected, But Forger is the Most to be Feared.

The affable gentleman who hands you out notes or gold in exchange for your cheque is the mark of sharks and swindlers of all descriptions. The possibilities offered by a successful fraud upon him are great and the risks on the whole are less than have to be faced in many other fields of crime, says Pearson's Weekly.

Dodges innumerable have been worked for his especial benefit, but the very dangers of his calling make him wary, and he is not easily "had." That favorite device of petty thieves, for example, called "ringing the changes," which so often deceives the shopman or the publican, seldom succeeds with him. He has a disconcerting habit of completing each payment as originally asked for, blandly ignoring any changes in detail until the end. Thus he makes each transaction complete in itself, and it is not easy to confuse him.

Bad money is seldom presented at a bank, unless undesignedly, by those who have been themselves deceived. It is extraordinary how quickly a cashier can detect one bad coin among a number of good ones. The slightest difference in appearance, size, or even weight is often sufficient to catch his attention. It is not because he has had so much experience of bad coins, but because he is so accustomed to good ones, that he is quick in noticing the difference. Gold counterfeits are usually wrong in the weight, while silver ones have often a suspiciously greasy appearance and ring badly.

SWINDLE WORKED BY A LADY

Nevertheless, a simple swindle of a petty nature was successfully worked for some time at a certain bank where a number of tellers were employed. All of them in turn at intervals found themselves "planted" with a bright new farthing for a half sovereign. Eventually the mystery was cleared up. The fraud had been worked by the handsome lady-cashier of a big business firm. How far its success was due to the dazzling glances from her pretty eyes, and how far to the fact that she usually handed over the money at the busiest time of the day, and when possible in a bad light, it is hard to say.

Cashiers have sometimes to face the risk of robbery by fellow-officials, though these cases are extremely rare. A few years ago, however, a bank clerk left suddenly for America, under circumstances which his friends endeavored to hush up as much as possible. He had been detected in the act of fishing, with a string and a bent pin, a bundle of notes out of a cashier's box during the latter's absence. A long term of imprisonment would have been a fitting reward for this traitorous act, but the bank where it occurred paid small salaries, and thought it advisable to let the offender go rather than face publicity. It is to be feared that banks

party any appearance of delay in payment, any semblance of keen scrutiny, renders him uneasy. He makes some excuse about returning in a few minutes, and hurries off dreading lest the delay may be due to the bank authorities having sent for the police; and so the cashier is left with a worthless piece of paper and a sense of danger escaped.

BATTLE WON WITH FISTS.

How Captain Wilson Filled the Breach at El Teb.

The scene is the Soudan. At the village of El Teb, thousands of black, yelling, fanatical followers of the Mahdi have gathered to oppose the further progress of the British force marching to the relief of two besieged garrisons.

In a large hollow square, one side of which is formed by the Naval Brigade and two other regiments, the Britishers press forward, Jack quickly silencing the enemy's guns, which are mounted on earthworks thrown up round the village. Suddenly, as the square sweeps down on the Arabs, the latter cease their rifle fire, leave their shelter, and pour down upon the square.

Hundreds are slaughtered by the machine guns of the Britishers, but, heedless of shot and shell, hundreds more continue the reckless charge; and with such impetuosity do they hurl themselves on that part of the square formed by the Naval Brigade that it is broken. Then occurs an incident unparalleled in the history of warfare. A number of Arabs rushed through the gap. Many of the gunners were in extreme danger, and Captain Wilson, seeing one of his men about to be speared, went to his assistance and ran the black through the body.

Such was the force of the thrust, however, that the blade of his sword broke off near the hilt. Instantly the Arabs closed on the captain, and he seemed doomed. But with his fists he bowled over the enemy like ninepins. The blacks were amazed at the nature of the attack. Try as they would they could not break through those powerful arms or avoid the flashing fists, and ere they could recover from their surprise they were cut down by soldiers who rushed to the help of the gallant captain.

His action undoubtedly saved many lives. He filled the breach at a moment critical in the extreme, for had the Arabs succeeded in enlarging the gap there would have been a different tale to tell of the Battle of El Teb, which ended in such a splendid British victory. Since those days Captain Wilson has won many honors and risen high in his profession, but although he is now an Admiral, entitled to place many letters after his name, it is doubtful if he is so proud of any of them as the "V.C." won with bare fists.

HE KNEW HIS WORTH.

Self-confidence is one of the most valuable qualities to one who would rise quickly. No doubt the youngster who figures in this story from the London Daily Mail is already well on the way up.

A gentleman calling on a member of Parliament one day, while waiting in the reception-room, was attracted by the manner of the small attendant, and started a

10,000 FEET IN THE AIR

THRILLING ADVENTURES OF DARING BALLOONISTS.

They Have Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Experiences in Mid-Air.

Last summer Miss Viola Spencer had a very thrilling adventure after an ascent from Heanor, Derbyshire, says London Tit-Bits. After rising to an altitude of 3,000 feet, she found her parachute would not release, and while she essayed to loosen it she was carried up to 10,000 feet. Passing close to Nottingham, the balloon descended at Rearsby, Leicester, when Miss Spencer slipped safely off her seat, after seventy-five minutes in the air.

Then the balloon rose again and disappeared, but next morning both it and the parachute were found in the back-yard of a dwelling-house undamaged.

TWO LADIES, ONE PARACHUTE

Miss Daisy Shepherd and Miss Louie May will probably never forget their thrilling experience in the air. For the entertainment of a Bank Holiday crowd of spectators they had arranged an ascent from Longton Park, Staffordshire, and as a special attraction the descent was to be a double one.

Had they known what kind of experience was in store for them, and how and where they would descend, they would in all probability have given up the idea of such a performance. But they could not foresee what was to be the sequel to their balloon ascent, any more than could the sightseers who had assembled to witness the fair parachutists' return to mother earth.

The balloon rose to a great height, when it became apparent something had gone wrong. The young ladies vanished in the clouds in a south-easterly direction, and at Longton were not again seen. It afterwards transpired that they had had an experience that would have thrilled the bravest man.

One of the parachutes became entangled in the cording of the balloon and consequently failed to act. At an altitude of 11,000 feet the young lady involved took the only course open to save her life. She made a flying leap for her companion, both descending on the one parachute. The double weight, however, caused the descent to be very rapid, and Miss Shepherd was seriously injured, while her companion fortunately escaped. The scene of their descent was Uttoxeter, some eleven miles from Longton.

LANDED ON AN OAK.

A couple of years ago Mlle Nellie Neille, another fair parachutist, provided some thousands of spectators at Pontypool with a thrilling sight. Ascending by means of a captive balloon, she proceeded to come down on her parachute. But an oak tree, standing in the Quakers' burial ground at Penygarn, obstructed her passage, and she alighted on its topmost branch. This caused tremendous excitement amongst the crowd, and as quickly as possible attendants from the park from which the ascent had been made, went to the rescue with a

dropping from a height of some 3,000 feet. To the spectators he seemed to drop like a stone until within about 150 feet of the ground. Then strange to say, the apparatus opened, though only to split, the parachutist receiving fearful injuries, though he escaped with his life.

LAWYERS AND DOCTORS.

Enormous Fees Which Some of Them Receive.

From Los Angeles recently came the report that the remarkable fee of \$250,000 had been paid to Dr. Trueworthy of that city for his attendance on the late Mr. E. J. Baldwin, the Californian millionaire, known on the "other side" as "Lucky Baldwin." And apparently the worthy doctor was in no way impressed with the largeness of the cheque, for he is said to have declared that if he were paid at the same rate as the lawyers who are handling Mr. Baldwin's estate he ought to receive double the amount.

One New York doctor got \$1,000 for attending to the fractured finger of a polo-player. Another received \$15,000 for an operation in appendicitis. A millionaire paid a physician \$25,000 for a week's attendance; another specialist received \$60,000 for a week's voyage with a tuberculosis patient, who died on coming into port; while Mr. Armour paid Dr. Lorenz \$75,000 for setting the hip of his daughter Lolita.

Compared with these facts, the \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year made by a number of London specialists seems rather small. But, of course, \$25,000 and \$50,000 cases are not found every day. Fifteen hundred dollars, however, is not infrequently charged by London specialists for one consultation, the average running from \$400 to \$500.

Famous English surgeons of the past, however, like Sir Astley Cooper, Sir James Paget, Sir Morell Mackenzie, Dr. Dimsdale, and Sir Andrew Clarke, received fees which compare very favorably with those of America. Sir M. Mackenzie was paid \$100,000 for his attendance on the father of the present Kaiser. It is said that Sir Andrew Clarke received a fee of \$25,000 for visiting a lady at Nice, while for inoculating the Empress Catharine at St. Petersburg Dr. Dimsdale was rewarded with the rank of Baron of the Empire, a pension of \$2,500 per annum, and a present of \$10,000. Sir Astley Cooper and Sir James Paget frequently received fees of \$7,500 each.

It has been said that Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Rufus Isaacs are each making over \$100,000 a year; and one can well believe it, in view of the fact that they usually receive \$5,000 as a retainer for a case and \$500 a day as a refresher while the case lasts. Instances of lawyers whose fees have made them millionaires seem to be fairly common in America. Mr. Delma's fee for defending Thaw has been given as from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Mr. J. C. Tomlinson, a New York lawyer, has received three fees of \$300,000, \$100,000 and \$50,000 respectively.

Mr. Chauncey Depew was once \$200,000 richer for his successful conduct of a bankruptcy case, while Mr. Elihu Root, the ex-Secretary of War in the States, received \$250,000 for negotiating the settlement of the late Russell Sage's es-

NEWS

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a string and a bent pin, a bundle of notes out of a cashier's box during the latter's absence. "A long term of imprisonment would have been a fitting reward for this traitorous act, but the bank where it occurred paid small salaries, and thought it advisable to let the offender go rather than face publicity. It is to be feared that banks which tempt their employees to crime in this manner are not exposed as often as might be wished.

ANOTHER TRICK.

Another case was where a cashier continually found himself short after balancing the day's transactions. Usually the deficiency was for small sums. It puzzled him for a long time; but eventually the mystery was solved, by an accident. A clerk in the office was in the habit of handing him a book to initial each day. The book was laid on the desk, where usually there were a number of loose coins lying about, was duly marked, and lifted up again. One day the clerk, in taking back the book, was not so cautious as usual, and the cashier caught the glint of a coin adhering to the back of it. "Struck by this defiance of the laws of gravity," he grasped the book, and found on it a small piece of wax to which the coin was adhering and now that clerk is named amongst the unemployed.

Another cashier recently lost £100 in a single day. Paying out money rapidly to a large number of customers on a busy day, he found, when the crowd had melted away, a man whom he had already paid lingering on. Asked what he wanted, the man, who was an old soldier, sent to cash a cheque by a Government department, and that he was waiting for 100 sovereigns, part of his cheque, which the cashier had not yet given him. The latter was under the impression that he had tendered the payment, but the old soldier turned out his bag. It was not there, and, as there was not the slightest doubt of his honesty, the cashier said him out another £100 bag of gold. At night he was "100 short," and is now paying it out by instalments. Some smart individual in the crowd had annexed the money while the old soldier was busy counting the cash, his portion of his payment.

FORGED CHEQUES.

Forgery is the term of the bank cashier, for it is difficult to detect and may relieve him of a large sum at one blow. It must be remembered that every person presented at the bank on which a cheque is drawn, and either he paid at once or a legal reason given for its non-payment. If a suspicious cheque is not paid and turns out to be genuine, it may lose the bank a good account, or even involve it in an action at law. Thus it is easy to imagine that some awkward transaction arises at times. But there are devices for meeting most of them. A forged cheque is usually presented by an innocent third party—a messenger. A few skilful questions addressed to him will give much information upon which a decision, to pay or not to pay, can usually be safely based. Or some purely technical reason may be given for not paying the cheque, thus gaining time and allowing the drawer to be communicated with. If the cheque is presented by a guilty

person, no doubt the youngster who figures in this story from the London Daily Mail is already well on the way up.

A gentleman calling on a member of Parliament one day, while waiting in the reception-room, was attracted by the manner of the small attendant, and started a random conversation.

"And how much do you earn a week, me boy?" he inquired.

"Ten pounds," said the youngster, with avidity.

Being shown into the member's private office just then, the visitor's surprise found vent in words.

"Mighty bright youth you have, to be getting ten pounds a week," he remarked.

"Why," said the member of Parliament, "he gets only twenty-two shillings."

"But he told me just now you were giving him ten pounds a week," persisted the gentleman.

"Nonsense!" said the member of Parliament, and he touched the bell.

"Billy," he said, "did you tell this gentleman I was paying you ten pounds a week?"

"No, sir."

"You didn't! Well, what did you say?"

"I said I earned it," was the prompt and stout rejoinder.

TRANSFORMED BY FORESTS.

A most striking example of the transforming effect of forests, not only on the appearance, but on the productivity of a country, is afforded by the department of The Landes in France. At the close of the 18th century about 2,500,000 acres in that region were "little more than shifting sand-dunes and disease-breeding marshes." At present the same lands are among the richest, most productive and healthful in France, and the change has been brought about by intelligent cultivation of pine forests. Even the character of the climate of the region has been ameliorated, and it has become mild and balmy. A thin layer of clay beneath the sandy upper surface of the soil, formerly impervious to water, has been pierced by the pine roots, until a thorough drainage is established to the spongy earth which lies below.

BOVINES AS BAROMETERS.

Hitherto the generally accepted accompaniments of the common cow have not included that of a weather prophet. But dairymen regard the animal as quite a reliable barometer. They can tell the approach of a storm by the diminution of the cow's milk. The falling off is not so appreciable in winter, but in the other three seasons the rule is almost infallible, and whenever a dairymen finds the daily supply suddenly diminished he knows that bad weather is coming. Just before a tremendous summer storm some time ago the amount of milk in one district fell off to an alarming extent. Dairymen were worried, and were trying to borrow milk from each other, but nobody had any to spare. They all knew what the matter was when the storm came next day, and when the usual supply of milk was forthcoming. It was simply one of those curious facts of Nature which are known, but for which no possible explanation has been given.

an oak tree, standing in the Quakers' burial ground at Penygarn, obstructed her passage, and she alighted on its topmost branch. This caused tremendous excitement amongst the crowd, and as quickly as possible attendants from the park from which the ascent had been made, went to the rescue with a number of ladders. These having been firmly roped together and raised to the tree, the lady was successfully brought to terra firma; but not before she had passed a full hour in her perilous situation.

12,000 FEET IN THE AIR.

Miss Maud Brooks had at least two thrilling escapes while parachuting. On one occasion she made an ascent from Trafford Park, Manchester, only to find herself being carried away from the neighborhood at a high altitude by strong currents. Soaring higher to avoid these, she passed through a hail-storm, which absolutely precluded any attempt at descent. After a lapse of twenty minutes she left the balloon for the parachute, which carried her still farther along. Ultimately it collided with a warehouse at Oldham, nine miles away, but the lady had the good fortune to be rescued without having sustained more than trifling injury.

In some respects a still more alarming experience befell Miss Brooks, at Derby. Before she attempted to descend her balloon had reached an altitude of 12,000 ft. Then she discovered that the parachute would not work, and she hung to it while the balloon covered several miles. By dint of great exertion she climbed back into the car, where she held fast until the balloon itself descended at Stonesby, near Melton Mowbray.

The descent proved a rather painful experience for her, for she was dragged through a hedge and badly scratched about the arms, though otherwise uninjured. Some cyclists, seeing her predicament, ran to her assistance, one of them procuring her a cloak, she being clad only in gymnast's costume. Miss Brooks was then driven into Melton Mowbray, and was able to proceed to Derby next morning.

SAVED HER FINGERS.

An American parachutist, Miss Felle Lockhart, not long since had a terrible experience in mid-air. The ascent was made from Binghampton, New York, and for one space of twenty minutes only the strength of her slender fingers was between her and certain death.

When the balloon left the ground she was thrown from her seat on the car, and went a mile and a half into the air, hanging only by her hands. After the balloon had partially emptied and commenced to descend her hand caught the car's rope and let the parachute loose. Then a life-preserver about her waist caught in the gear and slipped up over her head, cutting off her vision. Small wonder, therefore, that when she landed she became unconscious, or that many women amongst the spectators fainted at the sight.

JUST ESCAPED DEATH.

Some readers will perhaps remember the extraordinary case of Mr. Charles Woodcock, when making a parachute descent in Venezuela. A ill luck would have it, his parachute refused to open as he was

\$300,000, \$100,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

Mr. Chauncey Depew was once \$200,000 richer for his successful conduct of a bankruptcy case, while Mr. Elihu Root, the ex-Secretary of War in the States, received \$250,000 for negotiating the settlement of the late Russell Sage's estate. The business took him forty-eight hours, which works out at \$125,000 a day—a record which will want a lot of beating.—London Tit-Bits.

DOLLARS OR HEADS.

Mulai Hafid, of Morocco, is a Grim Tax Collector.

Mulai Hafid, Sultan and Shereef of Morocco, is gifted with a grim humor that keeps his courtiers trembling on the razor-edge of expectancy.

His latest victim is the Kaid of Larache, who has been on a visit to his Majesty. Certain of his position on the coast and uncertain of his Sovereign, the Kaid of Larache had heretofore refused all invitations to pay his respects to the new Sultan of Fez. What caused him to relent is not known, but he came, and with him came a peace-offering of 5,000 and a bale of silk.

Mulai Hafid gave orders that his visitor should be lodged sumptuously and fed at his own table. Each night the Kaid of Larache was convinced that he had won the confidence and affection of his Sovereign, and boasted to his companions that he had never been asked to give an account of the revenues of his office.

At last the day came when the Kaid of Larache decided to return to his home. The caravan was accordingly prepared, and the Kaid went to the palace to take leave of the Sultan.

His Majesty condescended with the Kaid for "having to return to an office so unprofitable that it had ceased to yield any revenue," and warmly congratulated him on "his devotion in offering his own head in place of the missing revenue."

There would be added the Sultan, a collection of dollars or of heads at dawn next day.

Eighteen mules laden with \$100,000 have arrived from Larache, and the Kaid of that port is talking of the risk that attends on the friendship of kings.

A NATIVE PRODUCT.

Sometimes the thought that is most labored for proves most elusive. Many persons who believe that they can say what they mean are surprised by this discovery in trying to compose a concise, effective letter, or advertisement, or after dinner speech, or even a telegram. The commonplace inscriptions which may often be read on medals, and public monuments and tombstones, were no doubt chosen after much thought, and in despair of the inspiration that failed to come. The inhabitants of a French village built a bridge. It was a fine structure, and ought to be decorated with a suitable inscription. The brightest minds of the village grappled with the problem, but nothing quite expressed the pride and satisfaction of the townspeople. The tablet that was finally put up read, "This bridge was made here." A pany

NEWS ABOUT UNCLE SAM DO BIG MEN LIVE LONG? MONO-RAIL IS A SUCCESS MUCH-SOUGHT-FOR OIL

WHAT IS GOING ON ACROSS THE BORDER.

Items From the Big Republic of Interest to Canadian Readers.

On 42 railroads west of Chicago 25,000 locomotive firemen asked increased pay.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$10,000 provisionally to the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs.

In excavating for the foundations of a new factory at Derry, N. H., tannery vats 150 years old were unearthed.

Cotton mills of New Bedford, Mass., employing 17,000 operatives will curtail operations two hours per week.

Dennis Galvally, a painter, fell 125 feet off a scaffold on the Williamsburg bridge, N. Y., and was instantly killed.

George W. Foster, the contractor who built the great lock at Sault Ste. Marie, died in Cincinnati, O., aged 79.

Selections of 247,450 acres of the 250,000 granted under the act of 1906 have been made for Oklahoma University.

Hunnegell Dyer, of Milo, Me., dug a potato on his farm and inside the potato was a gold watch which some one had lost.

Miss Lottie Sheldon, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., born blind, has been made to see by an operation. She is 23 years old.

Dr. C. J. Otto, who 13 years ago purchased the Lieser farm, on the outskirts of Allentown, Pa., for \$9,700, has just sold it for \$37,000.

It is rumored in South Bethlehem, Pa., that 8,000 Bethlehem Steel Company workmen will be given a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

By his will Walter Townsend, a retired banker of New York, requests that his body be cremated and the ashes fed to the flowers.

Announcement was made of a plan adopted by the New York Central Railroad and its affiliated lines for the pensioning of old employees.

Denver and Salt Lake City Book-makers lost \$60,000 on horse races at the Latonia track, near Cincinnati, through a cleverly executed tapping of telegraph wires.

When Edward Letchmere, known as the "museum thief," is released from the Ohio penitentiary this week he will be arrested for stealing coins from the National Museum at Washington, D.C.

B. J. Burke, of New York, was awarded \$552,000 against St. Clair County, Missouri, in the Federal Court at Kansas City, on bonds for a railway which never was built. The case has involved famous litigation.

Hunt Tilford Dickinson, a 10-year-old motherless boy, now on a Georgia plantation, has inherited \$4,000,000 from the estate of his grand-uncle, Wesley Hunt Tilford, a former vice-president of the Standard Oil Company.

Released from the Molokai leper colony in the Pacific as cured, Mrs. Manuel Freitas returned to Santa Clara County, California, to find her husband married again, with three children. He refused to take

WHAT MEN AND WOMEN SHOULD WEIGH.

There are Certain Diseases Peculiar to Overweights and Underweights.

Are you an underweight or overweight? That is to say, do you turn the scale at the proper number of pounds in proportion to your stature? According to your inches, so you should weigh a certain amount, and to be above or below that standard means certain risks to health and a danger of cutting life short.

That, at any rate, is the conclusion which Brandreth Symonds, M. D., chief medical adviser to one of the largest New York insurance companies, has come to after a careful investigation of the relation of height and weight to longevity. According to a table of height and weight at different ages, which Dr. Symonds has proved to be an exact standard for the United States and Canada, a man 5 feet 6 inches in height should, between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, weigh 142 pounds, or just over 10 stone; and as his age increases he should, in every four years, add two or three pounds to his weight until he is fifty.

WEIGHT OF SEXES.

Thus, between thirty and thirty-four he should weigh 145 pounds, including clothes; between thirty-five and thirty-nine, 147 pounds; from forty to forty-four, 150 pounds; forty-five to forty-nine, 151 pounds; and fifty to fifty-four, 153 pounds. And for every inch a man is above 5 feet 6 inches there should be a corresponding increase in weight—about three per cent.

The man who measures 5 feet 7 inches should, at twenty-five, weigh 147 pounds, and increase as his age increases in the same ratio as the man who is 5 feet 6 inches. From 5 feet 8 inches to 6 feet 3 inches there should be an average increase in weight of 4 pounds for every inch between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, the weight increasing steadily with age until fifty in the case of middle-sized men and to sixty with tall men.

In a similar manner the weight of women should increase according to height and age. Women attain their maximum weight more uniformly than men, and after the age of twenty-five increase in weight more rapidly than men. Thus, a man of 5 feet 6 inches gains 11 pounds between the ages of twenty-five and fifty, while a woman of the same height gains 18 pounds during that time.

HEAVY MEN'S DANGERS.

Insurance companies, which judge health by height and weight, do not consider a person overweight unless he is more than 20 per cent. above the standard. For example, at the age of forty the standard weight of a man 5 feet 6 inches is 150 pounds, and he would not be regarded as an overweight until he had passed 180 pounds, which is 20 per cent. above his standard. Similarly, a person is not considered an underweight unless he is more than

BALANCED BY THE GYROSCOPE MIRACLE.

Car Weighing 22 Tons and Carrying Passengers Run on Single Rail.

Demonstrations conducted in London, England, by Louis Brennan have demonstrated conclusively that the gyroscope can be practically applied to railroad operation on a single track.

Thus the mono-rail, which it is claimed will eventually revolutionize the railway system of the world, seems brought within the bounds of practicability.

SCIENTISTS ASTONISHED.

Mr. Brennan had previously given demonstrations with a small model car. Members of the Royal Society were astonished some years ago to see this model running along a span of wire rope, balancing itself like a tight-rope dancer on two wheels, in apparent defiance of the laws of gravitation, and from time to time since then visitors to Mr. Brennan's house in Kent, have witnessed the same apparent miracle. The secret was to be found in the application of that gyroscopic force which keeps a spinning top from falling over on its side. Within the little model car was a gyroscope, which maintained its equilibrium.

FULL-SIZED CAR.

The inventor has now completed a full-sized car and fitted it with gyroscopes, and at Cuttingham he has given a demonstration which was entirely successful. Forty persons were carried in the car up and down a straight single rail track and round and round a circular track 220 yards in length.

The car is 40 feet in length, ten feet wide, and 13 feet in height to the top of the cabin in which the machinery is contained. It weighs 22 tons empty and would carry a load of upward of ten tons. The two gyroscopes which balanced it on the single rail were three feet six inches in diameter, weighing together 1½ tons, and spinning at the rate of 3,000 revolutions a minute.

RUN BY PETROL ENGINE.

A petrol engine on the car itself generated the electric power by which the gyroscopes were rotated and the running wheels driven. The car ran backward and forward, and negotiated with perfect ease the sharp curve of an eighth of a mile circle, which would be impossible for a railway carriage running on double tracks.

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

Monetary and Mortality Fire Losses in the United States.

Five hundred dollars worth of property has been destroyed by fire every minute in the past six years in the United States.

One thousand companies, or three times the existing number, have been forced to the wall in the past six years.

In the last ten years insurance business has suffered an underwriting loss of 4½ per cent., or over

PETROLEUM SOUM FOUND ON ALBERTA CREEKS.

Tantalizing Oil Field Is Located Forty Miles South of Pincher Creek.

We hear considerable talk these days with regard to the possibilities of Alberta as a great oilfield. This province's limitless supply of coal, which apparently underlies all sections of Alberta, together with the natural gas which is such a feature at Medicine Hat and at Lethbridge, certainly indicates that petroleum too may exist in vast subterranean stores. In fact it has long been definitely known that oil does exist in several localities.

OIL ON THE WATER.

Trappers and traders travelling through the foothills of western Alberta years ago discovered the presence of oil, and early prospectors noticed the greasy scum that floated on the creeks and sloughs of a certain neighborhood at the foot of the Rockies. They skimmed it from the surface, gathered it in pans, and with a very rough refining, found that the greasy green deposit would ignite.

THE FIRST DRILL.

Some thirty years ago several men of the district got together and determined to investigate. So a drilling apparatus was procured from the east at very considerable cost and a derrick was set up in a likely spot, and boring operations begun. But work had not long proceeded when it was abruptly put a stop to. A prairie fire swept through the hills one day and a few hours later nothing remained of the boring plant but a few charred timbers. It was not replaced. Operations had not given results. For a number of years nothing more of importance was done in the way of prospecting. It was premature in a sparsely settled country like Alberta where practically the only industry was cattle raising. Along, however, about 1901, when the big rush to the Canadian west really set in, interest in the oilfields was revived. A stock company was formed, up-to-date machinery was purchased and operations once more started.

COULDN'T GET A FLOW.

Considerable boring was done. Now and then a very slight flow of oil oozing up through the bore-hole had by its appearance reassured the proprietors, who kept on drilling. But the trickles of oil proved to be only pockets or the accumulations in the bore due to leakage. The main flow they could never strike, the much-hoped-for gusher which was to make all the shareholders rich was never discovered, and the source from which the seepage of oil comes is still a mystery—hidden perhaps thousands of feet below the rocks or perhaps only a hundred feet beneath the surface, and only within a stone's throw of the laboriously wrought bore in whose depths much good money vanished. The oil exists in quantity somewhere near, but that is all the consolation the stockholders have.

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000 from the estate of his grand-uncle, Wesley Hunt Tilford, a former vice-president of the Standard Oil Company.

Released from the Molokai leper colony in the Pacific as cured, Mrs. Manuel Freitas returned to Santa Clara County, California, to find her husband married again, with three children. He refused to take her back at first, but relented afterward.

The Capitol building in Washington is having its annual bath. Twelve firemen from different engine houses of the city are washing from the white marble the dust and dirt that has accumulated upon it during the past year. It will take a week to clean the Capitol and the two office buildings.

BOWL 7,000 YEARS OLD

Collection of Antiquities to be Seen on Strand, London.

There is a most fascinating collection of antiquities found by the officers of the Egypt Exploration Fund, now on view at Kings College in the Strand, London.

While engaged on excavations at Abydos Messrs. E. Naville, E. R. Ayrton and L. Loat received information that a pre-dynastic cemetery about eight miles away was being plundered in an unorthodox way. So they moved their camp to the spot and dug there for about a month with splendid results, as the exhibition proves.

Among the finds is a unique bowl with four hippopotami on the rim, a triumph of pottery work for the period. The animals are beautifully molded, and are in a wonderful state of preservation. Yet the bowl was made nearly 7,000 years ago. There are beads in plenty, a few of gold and silver, some of amber and many of carnelian. One long string of the last named would be quite fashionable now. From the grave of a hunter were taken several weapons, mostly of stone and flint, but also a copper harpoon, which is of the greatest interest. A clay gaming board with 16 squares and 12 men show that draughts is a very ancient institution.

Of a later period, 2500 B. C., is the skull of a long horned ox found at the bottom of a shaft of a grave, where it had been placed with one of the haunches as an offering. The central teeth of both sides of the lower jaw are worn down, as by a bit. The horse was unknown at that period. There is quite a quantity of hair on the skull showing that the animal was a blonde.

TRIAL OF SUFFOLK WITCHES.

One of the most interesting of English trials for witchcraft was that of the Suffolk witches in 1663. The two prisoners were accused of bewitching young children, a great point for the prosecution being that out of the blankets of an infant suckled by one of them a great toad had fallen and exploded in the fire like gunpowder. Immediately after the witch was found at home scorched and maimed. In spite of unsatisfactory evidence, the two were convicted. Whereupon the children's health at once began to improve.

A woman is known by the company she has sometimes

less he more than 29 per cent. above the standard. For example, at the age of forty the standard weight of a man 5 feet 6 inches is 150 pounds, and he would not be regarded as an overweight until he had passed 180 pounds, which is 20 per cent. above his standard. Similarly, a person is not considered an underweight unless he is more than 20 per cent. below the standard.

The value of these standards to insurance companies will be obvious when it is mentioned that there are certain diseases peculiar to overweights and underweights. While, for instance, diabetes is scarce among underweights, they are five times as frequent among the overweights. Amongst the latter, too, organic diseases of the heart show a decided excess, although pneumonia is nearly twice as fatal among underweights as among overweights. And it is for such reasons as these that the physique of an individual is now being regarded as a fundamental element in his selection as a life insurance risk.

MOVE FROM AFRICAN LAKE.

Ten Thousand Natives Remove to Escape Sleeping Sickness.

A most remarkable exodus has recently been accomplished, in the moving of 100,000 men, women and children from the shores of Lake Victoria, Africa, to places of safety many miles away. The occasion of the emigration was the ravages of the tsetse fly, whose bite causes the fatal sleeping sickness. For eight years medical scientists have grappled in vain with the problem which still remains unsolved. In the meantime 20,000 victims have perished.

It is no easy matter to separate a people from the homes of its ancestors. The tenacity with which humans cling to the associations of a lifetime, even in the face of acknowledged peril, has been illustrated time and again. In the case of the natives of Uganda, the efforts of a white race to move a black increased the difficulties. England could have marched them out at the point of bayonets, and would have rendered the natives a great service in doing so. Such a proceeding, however, would have meant war. Instead, for months, a systematic course of public instruction was employed until people were educated to the point where they wanted to go.

We should not lose sight of the fact that our own common house fly also slays its tens of thousands. Because the disease it spreads is not confined to one ailment, and that of so mysterious and spectacular a character, we fail to realize the necessity to protect ourselves from our own pest whose very numbers and commonness blind us to its dangers.

EVERY WAGE-EARNER KNOWS

That he is not getting enough money.
That the man next to him is getting too much.
That he is more popular before election than after.
That an increase in the family is equivalent to a decrease in wages.
That he would be able to save money if it didn't cost so much to live.

every minute in the past six years in the United States.

One thousand companies, or three times the existing number, have been forced to the wall in the past six years.

In the last ten years insurance business has suffered an underwriting loss of 4½ per cent., or over \$80,000,000.

A fire in the congested portion of New York city covering an area as large as San Francisco would put every fire insurance company in the U. S. out of business.

Over 50 per cent. of present fire waste is easily preventable.

The eighty million people in America use as many matches as the eight hundred million in the rest of the world.

The average per capita property loss by fire in Central, Western and Southern Europe is 33 cents; in the United States the average is \$3¼.

In Massachusetts in 1907 there were 5,794 fires, 1,230 of which, entailing a loss of \$658,346, were caused by matches.

Within 60 days 25 fires, involving a loss of \$106,327, were traceable directly to the parlor match.

In one year 446 fires from matches in Ohio, 122 were caused by children, 298 by carelessness of adults, 26 by rats and mice—also carelessness of adults.

The number of persons burned to death in the United States each year by the parlor match is between eight and nine hundred, and the property loss more than two million.

A new law has been passed in Britain prohibiting the use of any but "safety" matches.

It costs no more to make the "safety" match than it does to make the deadly variety, and it is ordinarily sold as cheaply.

OLDEST LAND IN WORLD.

First Spot to Peep Above Waters Was in Canada.

Stretching across Canada north of the St. Lawrence and ending in the regions about the source of the Mississippi is a range of low granite hills called the Laurentian Highlands. These hills are really mountains that are almost worn out, for they are the oldest land on American soil, and, according to Agassiz, the oldest in the world. In the days when there was nothing but water on the face of the globe these mountains came up—a long island of primitive rock with universal ocean chafing against its shores.

None of the other continents had put in an appearance at the time America was thus looking up. The United States began to come to light by the gradual uplifting of this land to the north and the appearance of the tops of the Alleghenies, which were the next in order. Later the Rockies started up. The United States grew southward from Wisconsin and westward from the Blue Ridge.

An early view of the country would have showed a large island which is now northern Wisconsin; and a long thin tongue of this primitive rock sticking down from Canada into Minnesota, and these two growing states looking out over the waters at the mere beginning of mountain ranges east and west. They were waiting for the rest of the country to appear.

perhaps thousands of feet below the rocks or perhaps only a hundred feet beneath the surface, and only within a stone's throw of the laboriously wrought bore in whose depths much good money vanished. The oil exists in quantity somewhere near, but that is all the consolation the stockholders have.

This tantalizing oil field is located some forty miles south of Pincher Creek.

SOME FUTILE EFFORTS.

Several efforts to find the whereabouts of petroleum and natural gas have been set on foot in Northern Alberta, at or near Edmonton; but so far without success. Similar indications to those in the southern part of the province occur, but the various wells that have been sunk have failed to reveal anything of real importance.

Further north, in the Peace River country, projects are on hand to sink wells for the much-sought-after oil. Indications thus far are better than in Southern Alberta.

NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Niagara Falls Saves Coal—Britain's New Gun.

A thin sheet of lead is sufficient to bar the emanations of radium and other radioactive substances.

The mills of the United States every year export more flour than all the rest of the mills in the world produce.

The Chilean Government has appointed a commission to study the question of the electrification of the state railways.

The hydro-electric plants supplied with power by Niagara Falls are estimated to save about 1,000,000 tons of coal a year.

Within a year the number of horse-drawn cabs in London has decreased 1,679 and the number of taxicabs has increased 1,896.

Mines of the United States yielded 35,933,326 long tons of iron ore last year. Minnesota, Michigan and Alabama leading in that order.

With the exception of about 120 miles, there is a chain of automatic block signals from the Atlantic to the Pacific on American railroads.

A new automatic gun which the British military authorities are experimenting can throw 250 three-pound shells 3½ miles each minute. It is carried on an automobile truck, with a crew of ten men, at a rate of 25 miles an hour.

The use of iron has been traced back to the ninth century B. C., at which period the Egyptians made weapons from meteorites.

The world's largest cast-steel wheel recently was turned out at a Pittsburgh foundry. It was 13¼ feet in diameter and weighed 8,700 lbs.

Scientists have figured out that the peat bogs of Sweden alone are capable of producing 10,000,000,000 tons of dried peat, suitable for fuel.

The national German dental congress recently in session at Berlin attributed the softness of the teeth of the present generation to the eating of too much wheat bread and candy.

NO KICK COMIN'.

"I'm sorry to hear your mule died," I said to Happy Sam.
"Oh, it's all right, boss," he returned resignedly. "I ain't got no kick comin'."

THE LAST GREAT FEAR

There Are Values and Realities in This Life That Death Cannot Touch

"And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage."—Hebrews ii. 15.

Christianity professes to deliver from the fear of death, and yet its teachers have steadily used this fear as a motive, and to-day large numbers remain in bondage to that dread. It is difficult to find one who does not regard death as the last great enemy, the darkest of all disasters, who does not speak of that which is common to us all as the inevitable calamity.

Such a dread is, perhaps, largely natural. One can hardly be expected to contemplate without apprehension an event which puts such a period to our present experiences and which has issues concerning which we have no certainty. Yet there are those in other faiths who do face death without fear, to whom it means but an incident in the whole story of being.

The shadow of death is so black because we have put about it our superstitious customs, we have allowed it to become in our thinking the triumph of an arch enemy; we have accentuated the darker aspects with our occidental customs of mourning, and we seem to have lost faith in the persistence of life; we hold a creed of immortality with our lips and deny it with our acts.

THE SORROWS OF PARTING

are bitter enough without our deliberate endeavors to add to the gall in the cup. If we believe the words we say, why should we fear to die, and why should we weep as if those who have gone from us had passed forever from a world of sunshine into some dark and cheerless land? What sort of a heaven can there be if we thus mourn when our loved ones pass there?

What right have we to talk of death as if it were the inevitable proof of the victory of some infinite power of darkness? If we believe that the lord of all life rules here, that love is stronger than even the grave, might we not learn to see in this but an end of one chapter, a turning of the page for

the next, a step in the journey into new and better scenes?

We usually hold a creed involving belief in immortality, but because we have made that future so strangely conditioned, so dubious, because we have allowed ourselves to be whipped like dull slaves by the mortal terrors of the grave into superstitious subjection, we have lost the real values of immortality, we live in dread of dying.

How can we lose the fear of death? Not by any drafts on imagination as to the felicities that await a few beyond the grave, but by emphasis on the value of life itself, by so filling the present with power and value that it becomes victor over any fear for the future. The richer we make the life that now is the more we may be assured of its duration through all vicissitudes.

MAN IS MORE THAN CLAY.

What poor bundles of clay we are if we may be destroyed, utterly blotted out by slight chemical changes. What a narrow view of life is ours if the grave may touch its really vital being. Every true man knows he is immortal; he can laugh and bid defiance to all that destroys the flesh, for he is more than clay.

Faith in life overcomes the fear of death. To see life as that which goes on from glory to glory, moves on into larger being, steps ever forward into the light, comes nearer to the divine, realizes to-day the dream of yesterday, and reaches for the vision of to-morrow, this is to give our being infinitude and eternity.

This is the message of science to the man of to-day, not that being ceases but that it increases; it points beyond the crumbling clay to the lay which shows all life ever enlarging and finds its indorsement in the undying hope cherished through all generations in the breasts of men that beyond the door of death we enter into the larger room. Then fear turns to hope and the dread of death to the glad expectation of yet more, freer, better life.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

NOV. 28.

Lesson IX. Paul on Self-denial.

(World's Temperance Lesson.)

Rom. 14. 21.

Verse 10. Why . . . judge, . . . why . . . set at naught thy brother? Two classes mentioned in verse 3. The weak are not to be harsh in their judgment of the strong, nor are the strong to despise the scruples of the weak. All are brethren, with a claim on one another's affection and forbearance.

Destroy—Violation of the law of love carries with it possibilities of endless ruin to the one we seem merely to grieve.

16. Your good—Your faith, with its liberty, may be blasphemed (literal meaning of evil spoken of) by men who see you persist in what is your unquestioned right, but which leads to the destruction of another, for "they will think that what you value most in the gospel is that it breaks down the restrictions of Judaism and allows men to eat anything."

17. Kingdom of God—Connecting Paul's teaching with Christ's. Notice the striking contrast of this verse with Matt. 6. 31-33. If a man insists upon eating and drinking certain things, is himself not harmful, but in spite of another's

WORLD'S STRONGEST MAN

AMAZING FEATS OF MR. ARTHUR SAXON.

Striking Feat of Lifting 371 Lbs. Above His Head With One Hand.

Can the human frame support a weight of nearly one and three-quarter tons? An emphatic "No" would probably be the reply to this question in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. Nevertheless, the feat of sustaining 3,868 lbs. by muscular strength alone has been performed many times by Mr. Arthur Saxon, known in the athletic world as the strongest man on earth, says London Tit-Bits.

While lying on his back Mr. Saxon balances a huge plank, 40 feet long with his feet, and a 200 lb. bar-bell. Thirteen men sit on the plank and three on the bar-bell, the combined weight being 3,868 lbs. An even greater test of strength is made when, with his brother Hermann, he supports a bridge weighing over two tons while an automobile, carrying six people, runs over it. This is a combined weight of over three tons, and if his strength should give way—even for one second—it would mean instant death, or, at least,

TERRIBLE INJURIES.

Equally striking is Mr. Saxon's feat of lifting 371 lbs. above his head with one hand, and 448 lbs. with two. Just consider what this means for a moment. With one hand this professional strong man raises above his head a weight equivalent to over 3½ cwt. of coal. There is no trick about it, Mr. Saxon will tell you. It is simply a question of strength—strength inherited from a race of strong men and women, and developed by years of exercise and temperate living.

And yet Mr. Saxon never lifted a weight until he was sixteen years of age; and he is now thirty-one. "I was studying to become a sculptor," he remarked a short time ago, "when my father caused me to join a weight-lifting club. I was fairly muscular, and my strong frame enabled me to lift greater weights than any of the other members. I also learned wrestling, and developed into a good amateur, and later into a fairly good professional. I was able to lift such heavy weights, however, that a circus manager wanted me; and as he offered me more than I could make as a sculptor, I became a professional strong man. I was then only seventeen years old.

WHY HE GAVE UP WRESTLING

"For the next few years I travelled all over the Continent and England, lifting heavy weights and wrestling. For years I gave exhibitions of weight-lifting and wrestling every day. Naturally, I did not need any other exercise. I found, however, I could lift heavier weights if I did not wrestle, so I gave it up and devoted all my efforts to the weights. The reason for this is that quickness and suppleness are needed for wrestling, while for lifting great weights one should be stiffer than a good wrestler can afford to be."

Mr. Saxon, by the way, tells an amusing story of the manner in which he induced the local strong

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Date Sandwiches.—Stone some dates, chop them finely, and add a little grated lemon peel. Cut thin slices of bread and butter, spread with date paste and form into sandwiches.

Snow Cream.—Into a quart of warm milk put two ounces of butter, two ounces of sugar, two bay leaves, and four ounces of ground rice. Stir till it boils and forms a smooth, thick substance, then pour into oiled moulds or teacups. When cold, turn it out and serve with any nice red jam.

Fried Beef and Rashers.—Cut some slices of cold beef, roast or boiled, brush each over with ketchup, and season with pepper and salt. Fry some rashers of bacon, take them up, and in the fat fry the slices of beef. Make a mound of mashed potato, and arrange the slices of beef and rashers on it. Serve very hot.

Scalloped Onions.—Peel and slice four large Spanish onions. Line a pie-dish with breadcrumbs, then put a layer of chopped onions. Season with pepper and salt, and add a few bits of dripping, then a layer of crumbs, and so on till the dish is full, having a layer of crumbs last. Pour over a teacup of milk and bake for an hour and a half.

Cheese and Rice.—Put a layer of boiled rice in a pie-dish. Into a saucepan put a gill of milk and half an ounce of butter, into which has been worked a teaspoonful of flour; season with salt and cayenne and stir till it boils. Pour this over the rice, scatter some grated cheese on the top, and put in the oven for about twenty minutes to brown. Serve very hot.

Chocolate Bread Pudding.—Soak some pieces of stale bread in boiling milk, and after an hour beat it till fine with a fork. Now stir in sufficient chocolate powder to make it taste rich, adding more sugar if necessary, and stir all together over the fire. Remove the pan, and then add one or two beaten eggs according to the quantity of bread. Pour into buttered cups or a pie-dish and bake.

Cranberry Pie.—Take half a pint of stewed cranberries, add a teacupful of stoned and chopped raisins, half a pound of sugar, a quarter of a pint of water, and two tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs. Line a shallow pie-dish with pastry, fill with the mixture, cover with pastry, and bake. Before removing the pie from the oven, cover the top with the stiffly-beaten white of egg, and dust sugar over. Leave it in the oven for a few minutes to set.

Stewed Turkey Giblets.—These can often be bought for a few pence from a poulterer. Lay the giblets in warm water till well cleansed. Dry and cut them in pieces. Put these in a stewpan with a little bacon and about four ounces of beefsteak, cut in square pieces. Add two ounces of butter and let all brown. Then dredge in some flour, add a small onion, a carrot, a turnip, all cut in slices, a pinch of salt and pepper to taste. Stew gently till tender, removing the pieces when ready, the liver and pinions will be ready first and the gizzard last.

Savory Mutton.—Here is a good

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Verse 10. Why... judge... why... set at naught thy brother? Two classes mentioned in verse 3. The weak are not to be harsh in their judgment of the strong, nor are the strong to despise the scriptures of the weak. All are brethren, with a claim on one another's affection and forbearance.

We shall all stand—including Paul, those that judge, and those that set at naught. Human judgments have no significance in view of the final sentence of God. The Authorized Version has "Christ." Paul passed naturally from "God" to "Christ." Compare Rom. 2: 16.

11. It is written—Isa. 45: 23. Offered as proof of a universal judgment.

Every knee signifies visible worship, and every tongue, audible.

Confess to God—Make acknowledgment of his might and goodness. This voluntary and universal submission is Paul's idea of the consummation of the ages.

12. Each one of us... of himself—Emphatic inference from the prophet's words, that the judgment will be not merely universal but solitary. With the responsibility of that hour in view, we should concern ourselves, not with the weaknesses and faults of our brethren, but with the stern work of making possible a good account of ourselves on that day.

13. In all conduct we must think, not merely whether what we do is in itself right, but whether it will have a baneful effect upon others. By the law of love we are bound to desist from any act that is likely to injure another brother.

14. I believe this rather—"Make no decision about your brother's character, but make this decision about your own future conduct." Paul teaches consistently that the slave of Christian liberty may pose to another a stumbling-block, on occasion of falling when this brother's way is, for him, a plain, unobstructed path to heaven.

15. Know... I am persuaded—A solemn conviction, growing out of communion with Jesus, who, as Lord of the conscience, has sole authority to pronounce judgment (verse 2).

Nothing is unclean of itself—A man's conscience and a man's actions are not, there are no distinctions of food. Among the Jews, however, lay forbidden the eating of things sacrificed to idols. The teaching of Peter, that God's provisions are not common (Acts 10: 15), Paul here reaffirms. The exception to this is, of course, that which becomes unclean to the man whose conscience forbids him to touch it. Peruse a man's view of right and wrong is false is not a reason why he should violate it. Even a mistaken conscience has authority.

16. But I... Introducing a reason for Paul's exception to a universal rule.

Because of meat thy brother is grieved—It is inconsistent with true love for a strong man of faith to insist upon his rights when his course hinders a weaker brother.

Shed not with thy meat him for whom Christ died—Note the strong contrast. Is it not the part of the sturdy Christian to pay at least the small price of refraining from a cherished habit, if by so doing he may save from ruin one of

those whom Christ died to eat any thing.

17. Kingdom of God—Connecting Paul's teaching with Christ's. Notice the striking contrast of this verse with Matt. 6: 31-33. If a man insists upon eating and drinking certain things, in themselves not harmful, but in spite of another's scruples, it looks as if he thought them the all-important things of the kingdom. The great things of the Kingdom are righteousness in one's relations and dealings with others, peace, through preserving harmony between the weak and strong, and the joy of Christian brotherhood which grows out of the common indwelling Holy Spirit.

18. Herein—in, the spiritual graces of righteousness, peace, joy. Serveth Christ—is in a slave's bondage to Christ's law of love, and not to his own animal appetites.

Well-pleasing to God—And therefore a fit member of his kingdom.

Approved of men—Your conduct will be well, instead of evil, spoken of.

19. Things which make for peace—Not judging and slighting one another, but making allowance for one another's rights and scruples. Edify—Literally, build up. In the erection of a building it is important that the different parts should harmonize.

20. Overthrow not—Do not pull down the building erected at such cost. Having stated his broad principles, Paul returns to the subject of questionable foods, repeating that, while food may be clean, it is sinful to eat it if it makes another fall.

21. It is good—Contrast to the evil, spoken of in the previous verse.

Not to eat flesh, nor to drink wine—Flesh and wine offered to idols are meant, though, of course, the application is broader, and includes anything which my brother's conscience may absolutely prohibit, but which he may be led to do by my example.

ALTAR-ISMS.

Marriage, like a rain-shower, may come upon one any time. Brides should remember.

To shed a few tears on the wedding-day; it is an omen of good luck in the future.

After the wedding breakfast and reception, a bride should be careful to throw away all the pins that are about her.

The bridesmaids should not keep the pins themselves, or they will retard their chances of marriage.

The bride should always cut the first piece of her wedding-cake, and pour out the first glass of wine for her guests.

It is unlucky for the bride to enter the church before the ceremony at one door and leave after the ceremony by another door.

If the bride drops her handkerchief on the wedding-day, and the bridegroom picks it up, it is a sure sign that in the future he will play second fiddle.

It is unlucky to tie shoes to any part of the carriage in which the bride and bridegroom go away, but it is lucky to throw an old shoe after the bride as she enters the carriage.

In leaving the church, the bride will do well to place her right foot foremost, if she wishes to be happy and healthy, and she should always be the first to call her husband by name.

efforts to the weights. The reason for this is that quickness and suppleness are needed for wrestling, while for lifting great weights one should be stiffer than a good wrestler can afford to be.

Mr. Saxon, by the way, tells an amusing story of the manner in which he induced the local strong men of a certain town to try for the £50 offered to anyone who would lift his heavy bar-bell. No one seemed eager to attempt the feat, so the bell was unloaded, and thus made quite light and empty, and left on show at the entrance to the palace of entertainment at which Mr. Saxon was appearing.

A PUZZLING BAR-BELL.

"Naturally," says Mr. Saxon, "the strong men of the town came round and tested the bell privately, and, on finding how easily they could lift same, they all were certain the £50 was as good as in their pockets. That night, instead of a dead silence as before, when my challenges was issued, quite a number of eager weight-lifters, anxious to improve their financial position, jumped into the ring and gushed for the bell, which I had raised easily with one hand; but much to their surprise the 150-lb. bar-bell had changed into a 300-lb. one, and the disappointed weight-lifters retired scratching their heads in an endeavor to understand the trick which had been played on them."

Perhaps one of the most daring feats ever performed by Mr. Saxon was that of throwing from one hand to the other overhead a bar-bell weighing 315 lbs. On another occasion he laid on his back and brought over his forehead on to his chest a bar-bell weighing 336 lbs. with both hands, after pressing it upwards to arms' length.

NOTHING LIKE BEEFSTEAK.

Strangely enough, this man of muscle never diets himself. "While I do not drink or smoke habitually," he says, "I drink beer if I feel I want it, and often smoke a cigar or two a day. Smoking and drinking in moderation are not injurious, and I know positively that they do not in the slightest affect my ability to lift heavy weights. The same thing is true in eating. Ever since I became a professional strong man, I have eaten what I wanted. I eat three big meals a day and everything I want. I have never dieted. If my stomach craves any particular dish I eat it—allways in moderation, of course. I am fond of meat, particularly beef-steak, and I eat meat three times a day. There is nothing like beef-steak to make one strong."

"Everything in moderation" is a good old motto to be observed on all occasions.

ALMOST FEARLESS.

"Papa," she said at the close of his lecture, "when you see a cow ain't you 'fraid'?"

"No; certainly not, Evelyn."

"When you see a horse, ain't you 'fraid'?"

"No, of course."

"When you see a dog, ain't you 'fraid'?"

"No!" with emphasis.

"When you see a bumblebee, ain't you 'fraid'?"

"No!" with scorn.

"Ain't you 'fraid when it thunders'?"

"No!" with loud laughter. "Oh, you silly, silly child."

"Papa," said Evelyn solemnly, "ain't you 'fraid of nothin' in the world but mamma'?"

waist. Then dredge in some flour, add a small onion, a carrot, a turnip, all cut in slices, a pinch of salt and pepper to taste. Stew gently till tender, removing the pieces when ready, the liver and pinions will be ready first and theizzard last.

Savory Mutton.—Here is a good and economical dish which, if cooked with care, is really delicious. Take a nice breast of mutton, not too fat, and put it on to cook in warm water, letting it boil gently till the bones can be slipped out. Meanwhile make a stuffing with a little suet (or dripping), a small onion finely chopped, two tablespoonfuls of stale bread, soaked and then squeezed dry, a large slice of bacon chopped, some dried herbs, black pepper, and salt. Spread the inside of the mutton with this, and then roll, securing all in place with tape or string. Roast the meat for half an hour, dredging with flour, and basting well. Serve with thick brown gravy, and browned onions put round.

SMALL CAKES.

One Egg Cake.—One egg, two-thirds cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls melted butter, two-thirds cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of vanilla, flour to make thin batter.

Ginger Cookies.—Two sifters of flour, one pint of lard, a little salt; rub together; one pint of Orleans molasses, two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one-half pint of sour milk, one quart of hot water, tablespoonful of ginger, two tablespoonfuls of soda; dissolve soda in milk or hot water, which ever you use.

Ginger Creams.—One cupful of C sugar, one cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of butter and lard mixed, one cupful of boiling water, one dessertspoonful soda, one half teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, pinch of salt, flour enough to hold up spoon. Mix at night, set in a cool place and bake in the morning. Be careful not to use too much flour, as this will make them tough.

Golden Ginger Drops.—One-fourth cupful of "C" sugar, one-fourth cupful of butter, one egg, pinch of salt, one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, one and one-half scant cupfuls of flour, one-half cupful of boiling water last.

Individual Shortcakes. One and a half cupfuls sugar, one tablespoonful butter, two eggs, one cupful of milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful of flavoring, flour to stiffen. Bake in flappans. Cut across and place fruit between and on top. Take one cupful sugar, one cupful crushed fruit, white of one egg, and beat together until stiff and pour over each cake. Fresh fruit is preferable, but canned strawberries or raspberries or other fruit is nice.

MEATS.

Ham Croquettes.—Three cupfuls cold ham, ground (either boiled or fried), one large mashed potato, one onion (ground), two beaten eggs; form into oval balls and fry. Serve with tomato sauce.

Veal Loaf.—One pound chopped veal, one-fourth chopped pork, two eggs, six square crackers rolled fine, three tablespoonfuls of cream, one finely chopped onion. Pepper and salt to taste. Mix well with hands, form in loaf, put in skillet

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on top of stove with butter, brown and simmer one and one-half hours, left half hour pour over meat loaf one cupful catsup. Beef can be used instead of veal.

Veal Loaf.—Three pounds of veal, two pounds of fresh pork, put through the grinder; then add two cups of bread crumbs, three eggs, season to taste with salt, pepper, nutmeg, and sage, add cup of water, mix well, make into a loaf, and bake one hour.

THE SEWING ROOM.

Border Help.—After cutting line away from the border in fancy work if one would go over it with the regular buttonhole stitch, taking up just enough to catch edge, the border would be more firm. This is especially good for towel ends, sheets and pillow cases. In sewing use finishing braid instead of bias folds whenever possible. Less work and prettier finish.

Fringing.—In fringing a table cover or anything with deep fringe, tear it up, as deep as you want the fringe at intervals of a finger or so all the way across the end, then fringe out these short pieces one by one, which is a much easier way than pulling out a long thread every time, and having it break, and being obliged to hunt for the end with pin or needle.

Darning.—In darning on the machine it does not make any difference what the piece may be, table cloths, napkins, socks, stockings, or anything that has a hole in, take the foot of the machine off and run the stitches all the way across the hole just as you do by hand, then across the other way, just as you would if done by hand, only it is done so much neater. Use an embroidery hoop to hold the goods firm and even, put it over the hole, and slide under the foot of machine whatever color the material is, use the same color thread.

LITTLE HELPS.

In making hot starch add one tablespoonful of lard and one of salt to each gallon of starch. Be sure and use while hot.

For cold starch use about half the usual quantity of starch and add a tablespoonful of powdered borax. This stiffens without danger of the iron sticking.

For ironing holders get asbestos if possible. Cover the holders when finished with little sacks or cases buttoned on. These are easy to launder and easily replaced. For quickly made holders to use around stoves save your salt sacks and other small sacks. Slip the holder inside, turn the end back inside and fasten with a small safety pin. When scorched or soiled these are easily removed and a new cover quickly put on.

If a slight scorch is made on a white garment sponge freely with a cloth wet with hydrogen peroxide and iron dry. The scorch will disappear like magic.

To Save Elastic.—To save elastic in children's blouses, which cost sometimes as much as the material of the blouse, take a piece of tape or salvage the size of the child's waist, less four inches. Cut the tape in half, insert four inches of elastic, put the tape, with the elastic in the center of it, in the hem of the blouse. It will act the same as if it were all elastic and wear better. Therefore you can make six blouses with the same elastic which you would otherwise put in one blouse.

STRANGE WAYS OF DYING

**VERY SLIGHT INJURY WILL
OFTEN CAUSE DEATH.**

**Most Remarkable Instances are
Here Recorded of Simple
Accidents.**

The other day a Pimlico woman was killed by falling upon a jug, which broke, and cut her arm so badly that she bled to death, says London Answers.

This curious accident recalls another, which occurred a year or two ago in a shop in Cambridge Row, Mile End. Wolf Levine, son of a mineral water manufacturer, was opening a bottle of lemonade, when it burst. A sharp fragment of glass flew up, and drove deep into the young fellow's throat, inflicting a wound which proved fatal.

Some years ago a tipsy man was turned out of a Manchester public-house for making a disturbance. He tried to force his way back, and, in the struggle, the door was shut upon his fingers. Ten minutes later he was found dead in the street. Examination by a doctor showed that he had been suffocated by a piece of skin, which was stuck in his windpipe. Evidently his finger had been badly pinched in the door, and, naturally enough, he had put his hand in his mouth. A piece of broken skin passed down his throat, caught in the air passage, and suffocated him.

EXCESSIVE EXERCISE.

A most extraordinary case occurred at Yarmouth some little time ago. A lady who taught music was accustomed to take exercise every morning with patent apparatus. One morning she was heard exercising as usual, then there came a heavy thud, and afterwards silence. No one paid much attention, but when she failed to come to breakfast they went to her room. The poor lady lay dead on the floor, with one of the cords of the exerciser twisted round her neck. It was plain that the disaster was purely the result of accident. The cord had got round her neck, and, in attempting to free herself, she had lost her footing, with the result that she had been literally hanged.

A road official in a town in Wurttemberg lost his baby in a strangely tragic fashion. The child was left in its cot by an open window. A hen flew in, and, happening to settle on the throat of the sleeping child, caused pressure sufficient to suffocate the poor little thing.

Speaking of hens, the son of a Hertfordshire farmer was feeding his poultry, when a hen with chickens flew at his face, inflicting two very small wounds. But the creature's beak must have been poisoned, for lockjaw was the result, and the man was dead in less than a week.

Two cases have recently been reported of deaths caused by hairpins or combs. The first was in Paris. A woman, getting out of a train, stumbled, and fell on her head. An aluminum hair-comb pierced her skull, and caused her death. The other similar fatality happened at Gothenburg. At a

HEIRESS TO MILLIONS

**THE SIMPLE BRINGING UP OF
MISS CARNEGIE.**

**Taught to Value Little Pleasures,
Simple Toys, and Unostentatious
Clothes.**

Being trained to inherit one hundred millions.

Such is the lot of a bonnie, unaffected little girl of twelve years, whom you might have passed almost any day if you had been walking in Central Park, New York, where you would have seen the little girl feeding squirrels or tossing bits of bread to the swans. You would never dream that she would inherit one million, let alone one hundred millions. But that is because she is Margaret, daughter of Andrew Carnegie, who adds to the high ideals of his wife his own practical ideas of education for a great trust.

The keystone on which Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie are building the education and training of their daughter, according to a kinswoman and intimate family friend, is the necessity of preserving at any cost and sacrifice the child's natural capacity for finding happiness in simple things. It is their belief that the joy of childhood should not depend upon formal pleasures and concrete amusements; that it should not be affected by either the abundance or the absence of toys and games; that dress and personal luxuries should be matters of indifference. And, finally, the child should find its supreme happiness in the mere joy of living, in the innocent realization that it is alive.

No one should think from this outline of Margaret Carnegie's training that she lives an austere life or has not every modern convenience and comfort at her command. It is simply that love of luxury is no part of her curriculum.

MONEY NOT EVERYTHING.

The average child born to the golden spoon is taught that her father's money will smooth all the rough places out of her pathway and buy her whatsoever her heart desires. Money, to her, represents merely a means of satisfying her personal desires. Her attendants and tutors generally teach her that this money sets her apart from the rest of the world as a person to whom all good things will come.

With Margaret Carnegie the system of training is entirely different. She must be taught that the wealth she inherits will bring with it rough places which her own intelligence and good judgment will make smooth. In the performance of her duties in this connection, in the handling of her inheritance, she will find herself unable to gratify many of her desires. And while this money may set her apart from the rest of the world, it will be because she has a trust to fill.

SIMPLE TOYS.

"Noblesse oblige." This is the motto on every Royal nursery wall in Europe. And the little heirs to ancient thrones are taught that nobility involves simplicity, and that nobility of birth makes nobility of magnanimity of conduct obligatory.

"Noblesse oblige." It is not written on the nursery walls in the Carnegie home on Fifth Avenue, but it is lived and preached by her to whom the education and training of the little Margaret is

MUCH HIDDEN TREASURE

**FACTS ABOUT UNCLAIMED
MONEY IN BANKS.**

**Thousands of Pounds Lying in
English Banks For Which There
Are No Owners.**

Fifty millions of unclaimed deposits in the coffers of banks! Such was the amazing total arrived at, a few years ago, by the Edinburgh Merchants' Company, which petitioned Parliament with the same object as a Bill recently introduced into the House of Commons—that all such balances shall be confiscated by the State, says London Answers.

Whether the estimate is fairly accurate it is impossible to say, because bankers make no returns of unclaimed funds in their possession, and refuse to give any information on the subject. But banks unquestionably hold enormous sums for which no owners are forthcoming.

An indirect proof of this is that savings banks, which are obliged to publish accounts, invariably acknowledge having some dormant and unclaimed balances. Only a few months since, one made a special effort to discover the owners of a number of such accounts; but, though it found the people entitled to £5,172, it was unable to trace the owners of deposits aggregating £5,124.

ORPHANED THOUSANDS.

Further evidence to the same purport is supplied on the occasion of a bank failure. When the Western Bank of Scotland went into liquidation, many balances were unclaimed, and, twenty years afterwards, there remained ownerless £10,368. In connection with the liquidation of the City of Glasgow Bank, again, no claims were lodged in respect of £54,143; and, though subsequently some of the money was claimed, the Assets' Company not long since had thousands of pounds for which owners could not be found.

Look, too, at the special manner in which the Bank of England deals with dormant balances of long standing. The bank invests them, and the interest which accrues is sufficient to pension the widows of her deceased clerks.

Besides such testimony as this, there are many isolated incidents which go to show that, if banks were made to disgorge the money to which they have no right, the ever-tightening grip of taxation might be promptly relaxed.

A mysterious account stands in an alias of a maiden lady. After she had been a customer at a certain joint-stock bank for some years, she opened a second account in an assumed name a practice which is constantly adding to unclaimed hoards in banks, and paid into it a lump sum of £7,500. Subsequently her original account was frequently dealt with, but the other she never touched. After her death her executors withdrew the balance of the first account. About the £7,500, however, they said nothing—and nor did the bank.

For business reasons, a French gentleman once wished to communi-

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Two cases have recently been re-
ported of deaths caused by hair-
pins or combs. The first was in
Paris. A woman, getting out of a
train, stumbled, and fell on her
head. An aluminum hair-comb
pierced her skull, and caused her
death. The other similar fatality
happened at Gothenburg. At a
dance last winter a young lady's
dress was caught in an officer's
spurs. She tripped up, and fell
heavily on her head. Here, too,
what is described in the German ac-
count as "a metal hairpin" was
driven into her skull, with fatal re-
sults.

THE TEETH AND THE WIND.

False teeth have not infrequently
killed their owners. A gentleman
went down to the beach at South-
sea to bathe, and was in the act of
undressing, when he was seen to
tumble down. He was found blue
in the face and choking, and before
anything could be done for him was
dead. It was afterwards discover-
ed that he had swallowed his plate.
A very cold wind was blowing at
the time, and it is supposed that it
was his shivering which caused the
tragedy. The moral seems to be
that either you should not bathe on
cold days, or else that, if you must
do so, you should leave your false
teeth at home.

Another extraordinary death re-
cently occurred, caused by a dry
shampoo. To a lady customer's
head was applied a lotion of tetrach-
loride of carbon, the fumes of
which she inhaled. This alone would
not have been sufficient to cause her
death; but, unfortunately, the lady
had a weak heart, and the jury
found that its sudden failure had
certainly been accelerated by the
tetrachloride fumes.

BILL TO BE BROUGHT UP.

Government to Regulate Working Hours for Servant Girls.

English servant girls are to have
their hours of labor regulated by
the Government if a movement be-
ing pushed by Horatio W. Bottom-
ley, a Liberal member of Parlia-
ment, succeeds.

Bottomley, in a recent Parlia-
ment session, addressed a query to
the Cabinet as to whether the ad-
ministration would favorably con-
sider a bill at the next session re-
gulating the working hours of do-
mestics. Home Secretary Gladstone
replied, saying such a bill would be
favorably considered. Mr. Bottom-
ley, it is understood, will introduce
the bill which will provide that
eight hours constitute a domestic
working day.

CLASSIFICATION.

When the rich take up flying as
a fad there will be two classes, the
plain people, and the aeroplane
people.

"Yes, ma'am," said the tattered
tramp. "I have helped carry out a
great many benevolent enterprises."
"You!" cried the lady. "Oh,
impossible. In what way?" "By
cheerfully accepting whatever was
given me, ma'am."

In some parts of China, if a man
fails to pay his debts, his creditors
carry away one of his doors, thus
permitting evil spirits to enter.

In Europe, and the little heirs to
ancient thrones are taught that no-
bility involves simplicity, and that
nobility of birth makes nobility or
magnanimity of conduct obligatory.

"Noblesse oblige." It is not writ-
ten on the nursery walls in the
Carnegie home on Fifth Avenue,
but it is lived and preached by
to whom the education and train-
ing of the little Margaret is
trusted. This one lofty precept
must be hers, that whatever she has
which other less fortunate little
girls have not is hers only as she
may make of it an instrument for
the happiness of others.

The average nursery in a million-
aire's home is cluttered with ex-
pensive toys. Little heirs and heir-
esses are taken to great toy shops
by relatives or governesses and per-
mitted to pick and choose without
question of price. Not so in the
Carnegie nursery. Here toys are
of the simplest and least expensive
sort, coming at such infrequent in-
tervals that there has never been a
surfeit, just fresh joy in each new
gift.

The kinswoman who has so often
heard Mr. Carnegie expound his
theories of child-culture, tells this
interesting story of Margaret Car-
negie's everyday life. When she
was six years old she received her
first pair of "shiny" shoes, made
from patent leather. Living, as she
had, in a modern palace, attended
by vigilant nurses and tutors, this
little girl had never possessed any-
thing quite so gorgeous as those
shiny shoes. No wee daughter of a
day laborer could have taken keen-
er delight in the new treasures,
which had cost less than two dol-
lars.

HER "SHINY SHOES."

At first her father was greatly
amused at her keen delight, but
gradually his amusement turned to
displeasure as he saw the possibili-
ties of one pair of shoes overturn-
ing all his educational theories. For
Margaret, walking in the park with
her distinguished parent, stopped
every few paces to admire the won-
derful shoes, and, as often as she
thought it necessary, to lean over
and dust invisible specks from the
tips with her pocket-handkerchief.
All of which goes to prove that the
arrival of a pair of "grown-up"
shoes was an event in her well or-
dered and frugal life.

This simplicity prevails in her en-
tire wardrobe. The arrival of a
new frock in the Carnegie nursery
has always been an event. Not be-
ing surfeited with handsome and
expensive clothing, like any whole-
some and happy girl the heiress of
millions finds her cup of happiness
overflowing at sight of a new frock,
without reference to its intrinsic
value.

CHILDREN OF JAPAN.

The children in Japan are taught
at an early age to draw and write
with both hands, and their educa-
tion is not considered complete un-
til they have thoroughly mastered
the art of using the left as well as
the right. This method of teaching
has also been started in a few En-
glish schools, the pupils being taught
to draw circles or other figures on
the blackboard, first with the right
hand and then with the left. It is
an excellent plan to practice writ-
ing with both hands, as should the
right hand be injured, the work can
be carried on by the left hand. For
domestic work the ability to use the
left hand is invaluable, and it is
wonderful how quickly, with a little
practice, one can teach oneself to
do it.

boards in banks, and paid into it a
lump sum of £7,500. Subsequent-
ly her original account was fre-
quently dealt with, but the other
she never touched. After her death
her executors withdrew the balance
of the first account. About the £7,
500, however, they said nothing—
and nor did the bank.

For business reasons, a French
gentleman once wished to communi-
cate with a certain English lady,
and wrote to her London agents,
who, on making inquiries, discovered
that she had died in a lunatic
asylum. Her affairs were then in-
vestigated, with the result that a so-
licitor recovered from the bank an
account in her name which had been
dormant for some time.

DIS BANKING.

A Dublin bank once issued a list
of unclaimed property in its pos-
session. Here are two suggestive
items from it:

"Box containing a number of sil-
ver articles, coins, medals, and
seals, and having on it a crest, and
the name, E. S. Cooper."

"Box containing diamonds and
articles of jewellery lodged by Dr.
Andrew Blake and George Jennings
on December 22nd, 1795."

There are many similar boards in
Irish banks, numbers of which have
remained in them since the Rebel-
lion. Some years ago an Irish
peer, when in Melbourne, heard in
romantic circumstances that a
quantity of plate had been deposit-
ed in a Dublin bank by one of his
ancestors at the beginning of the
nineteenth century, and that there it
still remained. The bank, on his
communicating with it, at once ad-
mitted his claim, and delivered up
the treasure.

"Barney's wooden leg has been
missing here of late," said Schol-
a to his wife. "How can that be?"
said Mrs. Scholles irritably. "Mrs.
Barney has been thrashing him with
it," was the explanation.

Some would be flatterers, af-
firming a lot of value, and the
effect by rubbing it on with a wire
brush.

He is a wise weather prophet,
who knows when to borrow an um-
brella.

Practic acid poisons every living
thing, plants as well as animals.



Since we moved in here, two
days ago, it's been a puzzle to see
how that water got into the barrel!
—Life.

The Winner of the Potato Contest is Miss Lizzie Hamilton, of Wilton, Ont., the Potato weighing 2 lbs. 15½ ounces, thereby winning the prize of a pair of \$2.50 Boots.

Other Winners!

Are our Men's Boots at \$3.50 and \$4.00. Undoubtedly these are the best value in Canada.

See our Men's Patent Colt Blucher style boots at \$3.50 and \$4.00. They have all the latest kinds of shoe fashion.

Tans and Browns, a fine line for winter wear, and they are selling like the proverbial (hot cake).

Men's Gloves and Mitts for Driving.

Great Values at 50c, 75c and \$1.00

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the skuttle. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS.

CAMBRIDGE'S



THE CANDY GIRL

never tastes of our sweets. Our chocolates.

TRY THE NEW FLOUR RADIUM.

Just Arrived

- New Table Syrup.
- New Co. king Figs.
- New Mince Meat.
- New Raisins.
- New Currants.

Try the New Flour Radium.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Phone 130.

Cold Weather

is coming, and now is the time to get ready for it.

Glass. Glass. Glass.

We have a full stock of all sizes. We keep nothing but Pilkertons.

Don't buy a pair of

Winter Mitts or Gloves

without looking at our large stock. We have some extra good values at 50 Cents.

We still have a few of those favorite

Kersey Horse Blankets

Also other splendid values.

MITTS AND GLOVES

IN THE FOLLOWING LEATHERS

CORDOVAN, PIG, CALF, HORSE, BUCK, KID, DOG, MOCHA.

We are giving splendid value in these goods.

Would be pleased to have YOU examine them

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-31

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.
No work done on Sunday.
GIVE US A CALL.

LOST—Near S. Mary Magdalene's church, on Sunday eve, a stamped leather belt. Will finder kindly leave same at this office. 50-b

Second hand stoves. We have a few now that have been taken in exchange for furnaces, at

BOYLE & SON'S.

The school board are having a skating rink constructed on the west ward school grounds for the use of the pupils in that institution.

Plain sewing and crochet work. Bring along stocking legs and have them refitted. Try Box 26, or leave message with N. W. Simpkins, Newburgh. 48-c

Mr. Albert Websdale had the misfortune to run a nail in his foot on Friday evening last and was laid up for a few days in consequence.

If you want your saws filed and doing this kind of work over Madole's Hardware Store. Done while you wait. Work guaranteed.

H. CAVERTY.

A change in the Bay of Quinte time table goes into effect on December 1st. One of the important changes will be the time of the north train at noon. This train will leave Napanee at 12 o'clock, instead of 12.10 as heretofore.

Messrs. J. F. Smith & Son this week shipped about 22 tons of towl, turkeys, geese and chicken, the largest quantity Messrs. Smith & Son have ever pur-

Cartwright vs Napanee.

In the matter of Cartwright vs the town of Napanee an appointment has been taken out for the examination of officials of the corporation before His Honor Judge Madden, on Monday next.

Something Worth Knowing.

The Simkins Steel Range has new and special features, not found in any other stove. Best heater, best baker, takes less fuel, and sold on approbation. Please call at my house and see it.

S. W. PRINGLE, Agent.

249 Centre street,

49-6-10.

Napanee.

Married at Yarker.

On Tuesday morning at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jos. Connolly, Yarker, Miss Maud Hermine Connolly, youngest daughter of the late Jos. Connolly, became the bride of Mr. Horace A. McCarthy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Batstone in the presence of a few of the bride's relatives. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for a short honeymoon in Toronto, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The bride was married in a travelling suit of blue broadcloth with blue beaver hat to match. The groom's present to the bride was a pearl and diamond ring. The many friends of the bride and groom wish them all happiness.

Tried to Sell Outfit.

A lad by the name of Herbert Johnston, of Napanee, who does not seem to be any too bright mentally, hired a horse from Potter & Blanchard's livery, saying that he intended to drive to Deseronto. Instead of driving, however, to that place, he went to Kingston and endeavored to sell the horse. Failing to do this he started to walk back to his home in Napanee, leaving the horse at the Grimsan Hotel. The Kingston police overtook him about five miles out from the city and took him back. Mr. Blanchard, who went down for his horse and rig, refused to prosecute. Mr. Blanchard showed his forgiving spirit by calling at the police station for Johnston and bringing him back with him.

250 Good Stories.

The Youth's Companion abounds in stirring stories of adventure and heroism. One may describe an escape from accidental peril, another a strange encounter with wild creatures—man or beast. Many of these stories are true as to facts, and only disguised as to names and places. A score or more of such stories will be published during 1910 in addition to nearly 200 others—250 good stories in all, and no two alike. And this is not counting the serial stories, which it is believed will be considered by old Companion readers as the best The Companion has ever published. Every new Canadian subscriber will find it of special advantage to send at once the \$2.00 for the new 1910 Volume. Not only does he get the beautiful "Venetian" calendar for 1910, lithographed in thirteen colors and gold, but all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1909 from the time the subscription is received.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Companion Building, Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions Received at this office.

Historical Society

The meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society on last Friday night was well attended notwithstanding the bad weather. Mr. Frederick Burrows read a very fine paper on "Early Education" in which he reminded the general events in connection with the building up of the Educational System of Ontario as far as they related to this district. The Society should feel proud of this excellent addition to its collection. Colonel Wm. N. Ponton, of Belleville, delivered an able address on Canadian history taking as a subject "British North America". He is an enthusiastic Imperialist

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THE CANDY GIRL

never tires of our sweets. Our chocolates, caramels, and other dainty confections, have a flavor of which one never tires. Try our home-made Taffies.

THE CANDY MAN

who makes our confectionery is a wizard in getting up combinations of sugary sweetmeats that excel all other candies sold at any where near our prices. Try a small box to-day, you'll want a bigger one to-morrow.

LUNCHES at all hours.
OYSTERS now on hand, and the best we can procure.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.

'Phone 196.

Napanee.



**40
...YEARS...**

We are now opening our Xmas goods for the fortieth time.

Largest and best assortment ever shown.

Wise ones will buy early and get best assortment.

Marriage Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store

SEEDS!

of all kinds for fall sowing at

Symington's Seed Store

—ALSO—

Highest Price Paid for Apples

after Sept. 20th at

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR.

foot of West Street,
Napanee.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

ICE

Begin to-day and have your eatables in good shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

'Phone 101.

50 Cents.

We still have a few of those favorite

Kersey Horse Blankets

Also other splendid values.

M. S. MADOLE,

'Phone, 13.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.
Assets \$510,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including—
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burg-
lary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 136.

WINTER TERM!

—AT—

**Peterboro
Business College**

Opens Monday, Jan. 3

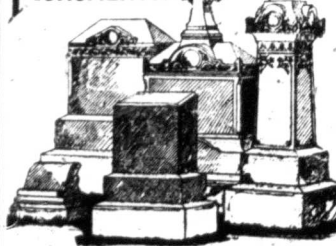
1910.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Write Now for Literature

GEO SPOTTON, J A McKONE,
President. Principal

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold
polish, LETTERS CLEAN CUT.

I use granite for bottom bases. Time
has proven that limestone will disintegrate
in a few years.

Thousands of memorials erected by me
in the past thirty years.

See my large stock.

38-3m

V KOUBER, Napanee.

this kind of work over Madole's
Hardware Store. Done while you
wait. Work guaranteed.

H. CAVERLY.

A change in the Bay of Quinte time
table goes into effect on December 1st.
One of the important changes will be
the time of the north train at noon.
This train will leave Napanee at 12
o'clock, instead of 12.10 as heretofore.

Messrs. J. F. Smith & Son this week
shipped about 22 tons of fowl, turkeys,
geese and chicken, the largest quantity
Messrs. Smith & Son have ever pur-
chased. Messrs. Nevins & Son also se-
cured a considerable quantity of fowl
for shipment.

LOST—Between Napanee and Wil-
ton on Wednesday, long leather boot,
right foot, patch on inside of leg.
Will finder return to H. Timmerman,
Wilton, and receive reward, or leave
same at Royal Hotel, Napanee.

50-b

Tea is more susceptible to foreign in-
fluences than even butter. This is
why it should never be exposed to the
air or sold in bulk form. The sealed
lead packets of "Salada" Tea preserve
the tea in all its native goodness. In-
sist upon "Salada."

A song service will be held in Trinity
Methodist church on Sunday next,
Nov. 28th, at 7 p. m. Familiar hymns
by the choir and congregation.
Special anthem, double quartette and
solo will be given by the choir. Rev.
G. W. McCall will preach.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
ber's itch, and every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animal
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by—T. B. Wallace

About two o'clock Tuesday afternoon
the firemen were called to extinguish
a small blaze in the third storey over
the Bell Telephone company's office.
Very little damage was done. A
thorough examination was made to
ascertain the cause of the fire but no
apparent reason could be found.

A. S. Kimmery selling Nerviline,
15c a bottle; Fruitatives, 30c; Pierce's
Favorite Prescription, 80c; Pane's
Celery Compound, 80c; 8 lbs. sulphur,
25c; coal oil, 13c; salt, petre, 13c a lb.;
2 lbs. lemon and orange peel, 25c;
1 lbs. new raisins, 25c; Good flour,
\$2.70.

On Saturday evening last a team of
horses belonging to Charles Roubough
ran away from in front of Frank H.
Perry's grocery store. They ran
fiercely for a block, when the waggon
was overturned. One of the horses
was injured about the shoulder and the
waggon badly wrecked.

On Friday morning last about 5
o'clock a small blaze was discovered in
the Royal Hotel pool room. Some
fuel was behind the stove and a cigar
stub or something of that kind being
thrown among it probably started the
blaze. A few pails of water extin-
guished it before much damage was
done.

An "At Home" and sale of aprons
and fancy articles will be held at the
residence of Mrs. F. F. Miller, under
the auspices of the Churchwoman's
Guild, Church of St. Mary Magdalene,
on Tuesday evening, November 30th,
at half past seven o'clock. Refresh-
ments will be served. Candy table
and good programme. Admission 10
cents. All are cordially invited.

WARNING.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star
of Montreal, in this week's issue are
warning their present subscribers to
renew earlier than usual this season,
as there is an enormous demand from
new subscribers and there is apt to be
a congestion at the close of the year.
The new premium picture, "The Soul's
Awakening," is causing a perfect furor
of enthusiasm in all parts of the
Dominion. It is certainly a beautiful
picture and is appreciated more and
more the oftener one sees it. It is 14
x 24 inches, ready for framing. A copy
is sent to every subscriber for 1910, and
along with such a paper as the Family
Herald and Weekly Star at one dollar
a year certainly is the best bargain of
the year. Clergymen of all denomina-
tions are urging parents to become
possessors of a copy of this interesting
picture.

dington Historical Society on last Fri-
day night was well attended notwith-
standing the bad weather. Mr. Fred-
erick Burrows read a very fine paper
on "Early Education" in which he re-
minded the general events in connec-
tion with the building up of the Educa-
tional System of Ontario as far as they
related to this district. The Society
should feel proud of this excellent ad-
dition to its collection. Colonel Wm.
N. Ponton, of Belleville, delivered an
able address on Canadian history tak-
ing as a subject, "British North Amer-
ica". He is an enthusiastic Imperialist
and the ultimate union of all British
possessions in North America under
one Government was his favorite idea.
He devoted considerable time to local
history illustrating many points by
exhibiting historical relics of the
periods of which he spoke. After his
address he gave a fine series of lantern
views of Canada's best scenery. The
pictures chosen from the collections of
the International and Canadian Pacific
Railway systems were particularly
fine. Col. Ponton has promised a re-
turn visit and he is assured a great
welcome. The President thanked
Messrs. Burrows and Ponton for their
goodness in providing such an enter-
taining program. The next meeting
was announced for Thursday evening,
December 16th, when C. M. Warner
will give a short history of the Wood
Pulp industry and Mr. W. S. Herring-
ton will read his paper on "The Mar-
tyrs of New France." The meeting
closed with "God Save the King."

Horse blankets, new stock just ar-
rived. See them they are better and
cheaper than any we ever had.

BOYLE & SON.



THE COSSACK ULSTER.

Our Cossack Ulster, made in one of the
most popular styles. A very neat and
popular coat. Note the snug collar and
the perfect fitting coucours shoulders.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

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Fall Suitings —AND— Overcoatings



Stylish
Perfect Fitting
Shape Retaining
Best of Trimmings
Popular Prices.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.



Our Photographs

are more than good photographs
—they are TRUE PORTRAITS,
bringing out all that is best in
character and individuality.

Make your appointment now for
those Xmas Photos.

THE BERKLEY STUDIO,

Next door to Post Office, Napanee

PIANO TUNING

R. F. Wilks, General Piano Tun-
ers, are on the way. Leave
orders at

HENRY'S BOOKSTORE

or direct to R. F. WILKS & CO.,
447 Yonge St., Toronto. Patrons
of the late George Gumprich, of
Peterboro, Mason & Risch and
Heintzman & Co., of Toronto,
please take notice.

We Lead, Others Follow

Following are the prices which prevail
at the Ea End Barber Shop. Hair cut,
15c, Mass e, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trim-
med, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSB ORNE,
Prop

Cod Liver Oil.

Like many other things Cod Liver
Oil is sold in different qualities, some
good, some fair, some bad and some
even worse than bad, if you will take
the trouble to procure Howard's Pure
Newcastle Oil or Howard's Emulsion

PERSONALS

Mr. C. M. Warner made a trip to
Moscow Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fraser return-
ed from Toronto last Saturday. While
there Mr. Fraser had an operation in
the hospital and came home very much
improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Holland, of Kingston,
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
Fraser.

Mrs. A. C. Warner, of Colebrooke,
was in town last Saturday.

Mr. Gordon Rockwell, of Welling-
ton, formerly of Napanee, left for De-
troit last week to live with his uncle
Will, and attend commercial college to
receive a business education.

Mr. W. A. Bellhouse, of the Mer-
chants Bank, was in Montreal last
week to see a Specialist regarding his
health.

Mr. John Carr, of Petworth, was in
Napanee on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roach, of Tor-
onto, spent a month the guest of his
mother, Deseronto Road, and also
visited his sister, Mrs. Oron Foley, of
Hawley.

Mr. D. Jaynes, Bath, was a caller at
this office on Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Magee wishes to thank
the many friends for their kindness in
the sickness and death of her husband
and the friends who sent flowers, Dr.
and Mrs. Ming having sent a beauti-
ful wreath.

Mrs. Burritt is visiting friends in
Toronto.

Rev. and Mrs. Whittam, of Wood-
ville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C.
A. Wiseman a few days this week.

Mr. Frank Stevens is confined to his
home on Mill street through illness.

Mr. J. R. Young, Centre street, has
been confined to his home for about
three weeks with blood poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson left on
Thursday for Chatham to attend the
funeral of Mrs. Bowen Lucas.

Mrs. Travers, of Toronto, was in
town over Sunday the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. Harry Travers on her way
home from Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Caton and Mrs.
Lloyd, of Strathcona, moved into their
winter home in Napanee last week.

Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, and
Mrs. E. J. Pollard attended the Mc-
Carthy-Connelly wedding in Yarker
on Tuesday.

Mr. J. J. Haines, Belleville, visited the
Napanee branch of his firm on Wed-
nesday.

Miss Mabel Powell daughter of Mr.
D. Powell, is in Kingston general hos-
pital. Thursday of last week she
underwent an operation for appendi-
citis and is reported improving slowly.

Dr. Stanley Smith and his bride, of
Streetsville, have been the guests of
his brother, Mr. Willet Smith, Freder-
icton, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed. Chamberlain and Miss
Hattie Chamberlain, Syracuse, N. Y.,
are guests of Mrs. Geo. Dunlap,
Strathcona.

Mr. Jos. Rodgers returned from the
West on Wednesday eve.

BIRTHS.

O'NEIL—At Ernesttown, on Sunday,
November 20th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs.
Wm. E. O'Neil, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MCCARTHY—CONNOLLY—At Yarker,
on Tuesday, Nov. 23rd, 1909, by Rev.
Batstone, Horace McCarthy, to Miss
Hermine Connolly, both of Yarker.

DEATHS.

MCCOY—At Napanee, on Thursday,
Nov. 18th, 1909, Lambert Coleman
McCoey, aged 80 years, 4 months, 9
days.

ROBLIN—At Adolphustown, on
Tuesday, Nov. 23rd, 1909, Jacob P.
Roblin, aged 78 years.

SILLS—At Kingston General Hos-
pital, on Monday, Nov. 22nd, 1909,
Felix C. Sills, aged 67 years, 2 months,

Peace on Earth.

Have you ever thought seriously of
the meaning of that blessing given to
the peacemakers? People are always
expecting to get peace in heaven.
But you know whatever peace they
get there will be ready made. What-
ever making of peace they can be
blessed for must be on the earth here,
not the taking of arms against, but the
building of nests amid its "sea of
troubles," like the haleyons. Difficult
enough, you think. Perhaps so, but I
do not see that any of us try. We
complain of the want of many things
—we want votes, we want liberty, we
want amusement, we want money.
Which of us feels or knows that he
wants peace?—John Ruskin.

Avaunt!

Heavy Tragedian (seated at coun-
try hotel table before a roast fowl,
peas, and potatoes): "Prithiv, land-
lord, dwells there within the precincts
of this hamlet a machinist?"
Landlord: "A machinist? Yes, sir."
Tragedian: "Then take to him this
girl of many springs. Bid him wrench
asunder these iron limbs, and then,
for our regalement, to chisel slices
from its underlying bosom, for we
dine anon; and do it quickly. Your
peas you need not carry, for those,
with dexterous management, we can
swallow whole. Away!"—Dramatic
Review.

The Way of the Wind.

The velocity of the winds is as fol-
lows:
Gentle wind (a breeze) traverses 10
feet a second.
Moderate (an easy gale), 16 feet a
second.
Violent (a squall), 35 feet a second.
Storm, slight, 43 feet a second; con-
siderable, 49 feet a second; violent,
54 feet a second.
Hurricane, of the temperate
zones, 69 feet a second; of the torrid
zones, 120 feet to 350 feet a second.

Well Tested.

The Master of Eltham is a firm be-
liever in the art of judiciously sprink-
ling his speeches with good stories.
One such anecdote he tells concerns
a Highland farmer, who once handed
a parcel in at a small railway office.
"Do you think," he asked the man
in charge, "that it's well enough tied
to trust going in the van?" "Weel,
I'll see," answered the porter, drop-
ping it with a crash. "It'll get that
done, an' it'll get that at the junc-
tion," giving it another bang—"an'
it'll get that at Dundee," banging it
so furiously that the contents scat-
tered all over the floor. "If it be go-
ing further than Dundee," he remark-

Deeply Injured.

Her eyes were wild, her hair was
in disorder; her face was flushed; her
hands were clenched. She was a deep-
ly injured and desperate woman.
"Oh, cruel one," she cried in an-
guished tones, "I have borne with you
too long! You have injured the very
foundations of my being. Day by
day you have tortured me, and yet I
could not bear to give you up. When
first we met, how your ease and polish
attracted me! When you became my
own, how my friends envied me! But
your understanding is too small for
my large soul. Your are opposed to
my advancing myself. You have
ruined my standing in society. If we
had never met I might have walked
in peace. So now begone! We part
forever."
There was a moment's convulsive
breathing, then a gritting of teeth and
a sharp sigh. It was all over. By a
supreme effort she had pulled off her
new shoe.



Buggies, Wagons,
Cutters, Sleighs

are built by us for the speediest horses to
pull. Light vehicles if you so desire them,
heavier if you say so; but we build the
conveyance to fit the purpose for which it
is intended, and we are invariably success-
ful, according to the verdicts of our patrons.
We use the best materials, model after the
best designs, and employ none but thor-
oughly experienced and reliable workmen.

J. M. GRAHAM,

Foot of John Street.

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.**

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Use Lead, Others Follow
Following are the prices which prevail at the Esq. Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c; Mass. e, 15c; shave, 10c; beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSB RNE,
Prop.

Cod Liver Oil.

Like many other things Cod Liver Oil is sold in different qualities, some good, some fair, some bad and some even worse than bad, if you will take the trouble to procure Howard's Pure Norwegian Oil or Howard's Emulsion of the Pure Oil bottles at Wallace's Drug Store you will have the "best" every time.

On the 30th of November.

The Churchwoman's Guild of the church of St. Mary Magdalene, will hold a sale of aprons and fancy articles at the residence of Mrs. F. F. Miller, at half past seven, on Tuesday evening, next. A good programme has been provided. Refreshments will be served. Among other attractions will be a table of home-made candy. Admission 10c. All are cordially invited.

Live Fowls Wanted.

I will pay highest price for all kinds of live fowls delivered at my grocery on Monday and Tuesday of each week. I have on hand a full stock of fresh groceries, flour and feed. Quaker flour beats all other, give it a trial and be convinced.

T. WINDOVER,
West side of market.
44 tf

What Collier is Doing.

I am paying 5c for winter stock peeling apples, delivered at the evaporator.

I am grinding (not cracking) feed at 6c per cwt.

I am tolling grists at the old standard every 12th, instead of every 10th, as customary.

Also selling cleaned, ground barley at \$1.30, oats at \$1.20, guaranteed free from sweepings and screenings, at the above prices. A call solicited.

D. S. COLLIER,
Near Reindeer Dock.

Large Potatoes.

The J. J. Haines Shoe House's contest for large potatoes brought forth some wonders in the potato line. The largest potato was sent in by Miss Lizzie Hamilton, Wilton, and weighs 2 lbs. 15 oz. It is of the Emigrant variety. In the collection a dozen varieties are in evidence. The other potatoes sent in were from Master Hawley, 2 lbs. 2 1/2 oz. and 2 lbs. 1 oz.; Adell Smith, 2 lbs. 5 oz.; Laura Vine, 2 lbs. 2 1/2 oz. and 2 lbs. 1 oz.; Edward Doupe, 1 lb. 9 1/2 oz.; Bessie Baird, 2 lbs. 2 1/2 oz.; Wilfred Laurier Pollard, 1 lb. 14 1/2 oz.; Arthur Baird, 1 lb. 13 oz.; Donald Roblin, 2 lbs. 1 oz.; B. Moore, 2 lbs. 1 1/2 oz.; Arnold Empey, 2 lbs. 8 oz.; Russell A. Williams, 1 lb. 7 1/2 oz.; Clarence Spafford, 2 lbs. 8 1/2 oz.; R. J. Miller, 2 lbs.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Borel Laxative.

Auction Sale.

Of valuable goods and chattels, in the village of Newburg, under a certain chattel mortgage and lien notes, which will be produced at time of sale, there will be sold by public auction on Saturday, Nov. 27th, 1909, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises of John A. Tompkins, Lot No. 16, village of Newburgh, the following goods and chattels: Wood sawing machine, buggy, harrow, corn cultivator, walking plow, broadcast seeder, land roller, two pair sleighs, lumber wagon and box, spring wagon, two sets double harness, set single harness, horse rake, three milch cows, one fox mare, one brown horse, two bay horses, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention. Terms, cash.

H. W. HUFF,
Auctioneer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Walstone, Horace McCarthy, to Miss Hermine Connolly, both of Yarker.

DEATHS.

McCoy.—At Napanee, on Thursday, Nov. 18th, 1909, Lambert Coleman McCoy, aged 80 years, 1 month, 9 days.

Roblin.—At Adolphustown, on Tuesday, Nov. 23rd, 1909, Jacob F. Roblin, aged 78 years.

Sills.—At Kingston General Hospital, on Monday, Nov. 22nd, 1909, Uriah C. Sills, aged 67 years, 3 mos., 27 days.

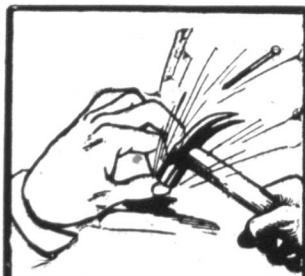
Wells.—At Murray, Prince Edward, on Friday, Nov. 19th, 1909, Geo. Wells, aged 74 years. Mr. Wells was Mrs. S. G. Hawley's father.

Care of Aged Animals.

Statisticians assure us that the mean duration of life in man has increased by fully seven years in the last half century. Whether our domestic animals share in this advance is a point not easily ascertainable, though they must certainly benefit from the greater care generally bestowed upon them and from the increased efforts made to understand and supply their wants. Of all aged animals the horse and the dog appeal most to human sympathies. It is not merely that they have been our faithful servants and friends, but there is a gravity, almost a dignity, in their bearing which is very touching. Many are now at work teaching the policy as well as the duty of kindness to animals, and the sight of an old servant loyally bestowed in paddock or kennel is not unusual. The care of our four-footed friends in their declining years, moreover, may furnish many valuable hints for the treatment of their still serviceable fellows. —St. James' Gazette.

Startling Instance of Longevity.

One of the most curious instances of longevity is found in Miss Louisa Courtenay's "Notes of an Octogenarian." A witness in a will case in which Bellenden-Ker, the great English conveyancer, was engaged was asked if he had any brothers or sisters. He replied that he had one brother who died 150 years ago. The court expressed incredulity, and documentary evidence was produced in support of the statement. This showed that the witness' father, who married first at the age of nineteen, had a son who died in infancy. The father married again at the age of seventy-five and had a son who lived to appear in the witness box at the age of ninety-four and made the above startling statement.



Say a GOOD Word

It is wise to say a good word for yourself or your business, whether your stock in trade be merchandise or labor. Want Ads. are the most direct line of communication to the best buyers.

Kodak Supplies.

Cameras, Films, Mounts, Developers, &c.
The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.
Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

One such anecdote he tells concerns a Highland farmer who once handed a parcel in at a small railway office. "Do you think," he asked the man in charge, "that it's well enough tied to trust going in the van?" "Well, I'll see," answered the porter, dropping it with a crash. "It'll get that here, an' it'll get that at the junction," giving it another bang—"an' it'll get that at Dundee," banging it so furiously that the contents scattered all over the floor. "If it be gone further than Dundee," he remarked at last, "it'll use do at all."

The Strength of Shellfish.

A limpet may appear a poor flabby creature and yet he can pull 1,984 times his own weight in the air and nearly double that in water. The Mediterranean cockle can exert a pull equivalent to 2,071 times his weight. The force required to open an oyster shell is 1,319 times the weight of the oyster without his shell. Were an average man as strong in proportion to his weight he would be able to lift 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 pounds.—London Answers.

Willie's Explanation.

Willie's grandmother gave him a penny to invest in candy, and the little fellow rushed off in great glee, but presently returned in tears.

"Why, what's the matter, Willie?" asked the old lady. "Did you lose your cent?"

"No, grandma," sobbed Willie, "I didn't lose it; I only swallowed it."

Mars and Venus.

Nearest approach of Mars to earth is 35,000,000 miles. Venus is 26,000,000 miles distant.

FIVE CUPS FOR ONE CENT

is certainly an economical beverage,
yet this is all that

"SALADA"

TEA costs. One pound will make 220 cups of the purest and most delicious Tea

Letter Heads
Statements
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Cards

The Napanee Express Job Department does anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at right prices.

Cards
Envelopes
Bill Heads
Statements
Letter Heads

ful, according to the verdicts of our patrons. We use the best materials, model after the best designs, and employ none but thoroughly experienced and reliable workmen.

J. M. GRAHAM,

Foot of John Street.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Feed ground for 6 cents per hundred at the big mill.

J. R. Dufoe wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the price for grinding feed at the big mill for the present and until further notice will be six cents per hundred pounds with one pound per hundred off for waste. The mill is equipped with two of the best grinding machines known to the trade with a capacity of twenty-five tons per day, feed ground as fine as desired and ready when you call for it.

Your patronage solicited.
J. R. DUFEOE.

Backache Plasters and Lung Plasters

Do not use the same plaster for every purpose. We have a special plaster for cold in the chest and a special one for lame back at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.